

JOHN BULL

Vol. XV. No. 375

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913.

ONE PENNY

[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

785469

For meaning of
this No. see
page II. of cover.



*The world is a bundle of hay;
Mankind are the asses who pull;
Each tugs it a different way,
And the greatest of all is John Bull*

—BYRON.

Edited by
HORATIO BOTTOMLEY.



£1,000

AGAIN OFFERED

**OUR CRICKET
FINAL
2 WEEKS
ONLY.**

5 PER CENT. PER ANN. INTEREST

paid on money deposited with

THE JOHN BULL BANK

27, 28, 29 & 30, OLD JEWRY, E.C.

Current Accounts opened from £1 upwards.

HUNDREDS OF "BULLET" COMPETITORS

have not yet seen a copy of the great 20-page weekly. **THE**

COMPETITORS' JOURNAL.

The "C.J." is not a solution sheet, it is not promoted to boom anybody. It is an independent organ run in the interests of Competitors in all popular competitions. Do not be afraid of being swindled. The "C.J." is out to kill the fraudulent mongers who infest the competition world. The "C.J." is full of advice. Since its inception fourteen weeks ago three subscribers have won £500 and dozens of others have carried on minor cash prizes. The "C.J.'s" advice means Prizes for you.

SUBSCRIBE for three or six months NOW.

"John Bull" says: "Can hardly fail to be useful."

The C. J. will be sent weekly post free :-

6 months 3/-
3 months 1/6
1 month 6d.

Only subscribers for 3 months or more can take advantage of our great Advisory Scheme.

THE COMPETITORS' JOURNAL, 20, Piccadilly Mansions, Piccadilly Circus, London, W. Phone 1765 Regent.

What is your Number?

Every copy of JOHN BULL bears upon its cover a distinctive number, and every week FIFTY of such numbers will be drawn and PUBLISHED IN THE FOLLOWING ISSUE

To each of the holders of copies of JOHN BULL of specified date, bearing any of such numbers, we will, upon production within seven days of publication (a reasonable extension will be allowed to foreign and Colonial claimants) of a sufficient portion of the cover to identify the date and number, pay the sum of TWO GUINEAS in return for his using his best endeavour for one week to increase our circulation. Before the money is paid we require a full report of all the work done.

The following claims have been received:-

Mr. V. WAKEFIELD, 433, Tonbridge Road, Maidstone. July 12th. No. 353,330.

Mr. T. R. BURNS, 63, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh. July 12th. No. 079,654.

W. A. JONES, Ravensdale Villa Park Road, Sittingbourne. June 21st. No. 306,827.

The following are the fifty numbers for our issue of August and:-

019719	128500	373523	513045	764647
027976	130629	387344	516556	793357
042979	157929	390660	529514	820114
069719	175290	423457	533990	883523
081693	184060	433120	580145	894216
090554	207172	457766	601610	901342
100081	268579	45760	630001	947280
108860	322663	467496	699332	973649
114943	332643	491699	714145	A003408
120429	347252	500466	737942	A104734

The A prefixed to the drawn numbers indicates it is plus a million.

THE FIFTY NUMBERS IN RESPECT OF THIS WEEK WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN OUR NEXT ISSUE (PUBLISHED AUGUST 13TH).

SEE PAGE
205.

CRICKET COMPETITION. NO. 6.

SEE PAGE
205.

"JOHN BULL" Entrance Form.

Matches starting on August 18 to August 29.

Cross cut—in ink—what you think will be the losing club.
For a draw do not cross out either club.

MATCHES.

Notts	v.	Middlesex
Warwickshire	v.	Surrey
Worcestershire	v.	Lancashire
Yorkshire	v.	Essex
Hampshire	v.	Somerset
Worcestershire	v.	Surrey
Sussex	v.	Gloucestershire
Warwickshire	v.	Middlesex
Lancashire	v.	Essex
Darbyshire	v.	Notts
Middlesex	v.	Worcestershire
Kent	v.	Northampton
Gloucestershire	v.	Surrey
Sussex	v.	Warwickshire
Hampshire	v.	Yorkshire
Middlesex	v.	Kent
Surrey	v.	Leicestershire
Sussex	v.	Yorkshire
Somerset	v.	Worcestershire
Hampshire	v.	Gloucestershire
Northamptonshire	v.	Warwickshire

I enter JOHN BULL Cricket Competition in accordance with the rules announced on page 205, and agree to accept the published decision as final and legally binding.

Signed.....

Address.....

Entrance Forms must be cut, not torn out.

Competitor's Guide.

As a guide to competitors we give below
LAST YEAR'S RESULTS
of the matches given on the attached coupon.

Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Hampshire won by 202 runs.
Match drawn.
Sussex won by an innings and 46 runs.
Warwickshire won by 118 runs.
Match abandoned.
Match drawn.
Middlesex won by 96 runs.
Northamptonshire won by 240 runs.
Match abandoned.
Sussex won by an innings and 71 runs.
Yorkshire won by nine wickets.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.
Match drawn.

As the competition is one of skill, you are also advised to study the cricket columns and reports given in the daily papers.

JOHN BULL.

*Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant :
Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.*

Vol. XV. No. 375.

Week ending Saturday, August 9th, 1913.

One Penny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Letters must be addressed to the Editor or the Publisher, according to whether they relate to Editorial or Publishing matters. All **FINANCIAL, INSURANCE** and **SPORTING** enquiries should be addressed to the **CITY OFFICES, 52, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.** All other communications should be addressed to **93, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.**

All remittances, applications for advertising space, subscriptions, orders, etc., should be addressed to **Odhams Limited, 93 and 94, Long Acre, London, W.C.**

£10 REWARD.

Wanted, the Copy of "John Bull"
for **AUGUST 2nd, 1913**, bearing on
its Cover the Number **688,340**.
Apply **THE MANAGER, "JOHN BULL,"**
93, Long Acre, London, W.C

THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL.

[The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.]

"John Bull's" Remarkable Prosperity.

It will interest our readers to learn that **JOHN BULL** is now in a more flourishing position than at any previous period of its career. Its *normal* weekly circulation is *several hundred thousands* greater than at this time last year, and its *profits* are larger by at least £20,000 *per annum*. That its influence is greater and more far-reaching than that of any other journal is being made manifest daily. Indeed, it has ceased to be a mere publication—it has become a British institution.

Cabinet Changes.

There will be a final re-shuffling of the Cabinet at an early date—final in the sense that as so altered it will remain till the dissolution of Parliament in two years time (all the talk about an early General Election may be disregarded). Mr. Birrell, who has been one of Mr. Asquith's greatest disappointments, will "go"; but we are not disposed to credit the rumour that Sir John Simon will take his place. The Attorney-Generalship, with the reversion to a private practice of £20,000 a year, and, ultimately, high judicial office, are preferable to the stormy and transient glories of Dublin Castle. And, after all, the Liberals *may* not come back after the next election—even with the Plural vote abolished.

Judicial Changes.

And a lot of these are coming. Lord Justice Vaughan Williams, for instance, will soon make way for another Judge of Appeal—and we quite expect to see Mr. Justice Darling take his place. How dull the King's Bench will be without him!

A Future Premier?

It is announced from Oxford that Mr. Cyril Asquith, son of the Prime Minister, "has taken a first in the classical greats." There's news for you! If you want a man for the future—and we *shall* want one—that is the kind of training for him. Nothing like the "classical greats"! *That* is how America and Germany are cutting us out of the markets of the world. They are such dead nuts on "the classical greats."

Lansbury's Lapse.

We once had hopes of Mr. Lansbury. He was one of the very few members of the Labour Party who thought and acted for themselves. But the women turned his head—and not being Scotch, like Keir Hardie, he couldn't stand it. We must have a talk with him.

Something Like Business!

The other evening the House of Commons voted about 90 millions of public money without a word of discussion, and, allowing for the time occupied in walking through the Division lobbies, in about 90 seconds. Who says we have not a Business Government after all?

News!

From **JOHN BULL** of July 26th:—

JOHN BULL readers have long been aware that when the Courts reassemble after the Long Vacation in October next, Sir Rufus Isaacs—or, as he will then be, Lord Isaacs, will be found in the seat of Lord Alverstone. Sir John Simon will, of course, succeed to the Attorney-Generalship, Mr. Buckmaster, K.C., becoming Solicitor-General.

From the *Daily Telegraph* of July 28th:—

Little doubt is entertained that some Cabinet changes will be made in the autumn. The earliest will doubtless concern Sir Rufus Isaacs, who is destined for promotion whenever the Lord Chief Justiceship becomes vacant. In the natural order of things Sir John Simon will succeed to the Attorney-Generalship, with Mr. Buckmaster as Solicitor-General.

The Editor of the "D.T." carefully reads his "J.B."

More News.

And here is more, from **JOHN BULL** of April 26th:—

In view of the fact that the name of Sir Rufus Isaacs is so very prominently before the country, it is interesting to know that, born on October 10th, 1860, he was elected a member of the London Stock Exchange in November, 1879—notwithstanding that, according to the Rules, no person under 21 years of age can be elected. In the same way, we do not recall the case of a Law Officer of the Crown having previously been admitted to the Cabinet. So far as the Stock Exchange is concerned, it was evidently a case of coming events casting their shadows before!

From the *Daily Express* of July 29th:—

We beg to call attention to-day to another feature in the career of Sir Rufus Isaacs which demands public explanation. Was Mr. Rufus Isaacs nineteen or twenty-one years of age when he became a member of the Stock Exchange?

"We beg to call attention" is good!

Our Cricket Final Contest. More Mammoth Cash Prizes. See page 205.

Is Invasion Possible?

Sham fighting, even under "war conditions," is necessarily so far removed from the real thing that its "paper" results must be received with some reserve, but, even so, the incidents of the recent naval manœuvres on the East Coast are calculated to open the eyes of armchair strategists of the "blue water" school. Hardly had the "war" started, when the "red," or attacking, fleet claimed to have captured the Humber and seized the towns of Grimsby, Immingham, and Cleethorpes, with an invading force of four thousand men. Irrespective of minor points yet to be adjusted by the Umpire-in-Chief, such tactical evolutions are a somewhat startling comment upon the oft repeated assurance that our shores are immune from successful invasion. The employment of oil-fuel with internal combustion engines, soon likely to be universal, will confer practical invisibility upon low-hulled "leviathans" working under cover of night, and will thereby intensify the danger of a surprise attack. The moral seems to be that we must be prepared not merely for probable, but for possible contingencies, remembering that in warfare, as elsewhere, it is the unexpected that happens.

Dignity and Impudence.

The recent Hyde Park demonstration of non-militant suffragists synchronised with a Trafalgar Square mêlée organised by the "mustardettes," under the fiery leadership of the bold, bad Sylvia. The rival methods of suffragist propaganda were thus thrown into sharp relief and vivid contrast. That the Park proceedings were immeasurably more dignified and impressive was admitted by all observers—but they are likely to be equally barren of results. Therein lies the whole weakness of the Ministerial position. The impotence and inertia of the Government in the face of a constitutional demand, legitimately expressed, forms the excuse for militance and the pretext for violence, while, at the same time, it deprives coercive and repressive measures of much of their moral sanction. A Business Government would descend from the arid peak of negation into the valley of compromise, thus enlisting the goodwill of sane feminists, to the confusion of the shrieking sisterhood. 'Twere a perilous pity if Ministers should be forced to concede to violence what they have denied to orderly agitation.

The Only Way.

The Home Secretary is now said to be much impressed with the need of some sort of licensing system for West-end massage and manicuring establishments, which have recently multiplied with an alarming rapidity which has raised grave suspicion. It is a pity, however, that it has taken so long for our revelations to sink into his mind. Registration of these houses would, of course, imply an adequate system of inspection, with the right of veto upon those suspected of ill-fame. But will Mr. McKenna guarantee that the law shall be impartially set in motion against all habitués of these establishments who may be found to have infringed its provisions—irrespective of their rank or position? The loathsome activities of the pimp merit condign punishment; but there is little chance of throttling their horrid traffic while its patrons and paymasters go scot-free. In our next issue we shall deal at length with the matter, treating of several other of its aspects.

Confession.

In the House of Commons the other night, Mr. Lloyd George announced that he is not a "single taxer" and has never been one. It is unnecessary for the Chancellor to exhaust the obvious. Like the late Mr. Winter, collector of taxes, he demands to be given a lot when he axes.

A Samuel Come to Judgment.

Mr. Samuel Samuel, who was recently elected to Parliament as the Unionist member for Wandsworth, has not been long in tumbling to the Party game. Speaking at Bramley the other night, he described his experience of Parliament and said that "If a member had special knowledge of a subject he was the last man they wished to hear." "We are in leading strings the whole time, and there is a sort of coterie that carries on the business of the Government," continued the candid M.P.—who is a director of the Shell Transport Company, and wanted to tell the House something about liquid fuel, but was not "permitted" to do so! We have hopes of the new member.

Good-bye, Poor Broken Heart!

When the Rev. George Shackleton Boys, one time curate of St. Peter's, Oldham, and since "travelling" about the country "collecting money for a mission in Japan," had satiated his passion on the assurance of the wife of a Saddleworth valuer that "I am yours in any and every way that you wish," he abandoned her. And he wrote her that sort of canting letter that sort of religious hypocrite and humbug does write. "I shall never forget my wickedness," he said. "Good-bye, poor broken heart. May God hear my prayer. I am a brute; good-bye. I am going to live a new life in some dark corner of the earth abroad." The darker the corner, undoubtedly, the better. But retiring into a dark corner after utterly ruining a woman's life doesn't wholly meet the necessities, and we suggest to the rev. gentleman's Bishop that he should proceed without delay to relieve Mr. Boys of his connection with the Church.

L'Entente Grenoville.

We are glad to note that the spirit of the *entente* is rapidly spreading throughout England. For instance, a few days ago a Birmingham boy of six, while fishing, conceived a sudden desire for a diet of frogs. Not less than seven—presumably all alive oh!—satisfied his craving. But Nature does not always look kindly upon gustatory experiments of a cosmopolitan character. Consequently, the result was pains in the stomach. Alarmed, his mother took him to the General Hospital, but was assured by the doctor that her young hopeful was in no danger. *Vive l'entente!*

At Last!

Following upon the recent ruling of the Dean of Arches, the Chancellor of the Diocese of Ely has at length decided that the Rev. R. W. Close, of Littleport, who sent a filthy letter to a female parishioner, is not a fit and proper person "to minister in holy things." In defence of the cleric's conduct it was urged that his mind was unhinged at the time the offensive missive was penned, and that he was therefore not responsible for his act. Even if this charitable view be adopted, it is entirely beside the point. Whether the lapse was moral or mental—and the two are oft closely allied—a man convicted of such an enormity is manifestly unfit for the service of the Church. Churchmen everywhere will be relieved to learn that the law is as it is, and not as it was first interpreted by the Chancellor of the Ely diocese.

Begbie's Bullseye.

It appears that Mr. Harold Begbie is at last among the prophets. In a recent book he describes the Party system as "wasteful, discredited, and now almost exhausted." Mr. Begbie hopes to rouse the Churches into hostility to Party. Unfortunately for his aspirations, all the Churches—established and free—are far too much entangled in Sect—which is the ecclesiastical form of Party. If Mr. Begbie is really in earnest he had much better join the League.

Look Out for Great New Competition Next Week!

Hard Lines.

William Waldron, of Smethwick, has lost his sight through degeneration of the optic nerve, following upon acute inflammation. The unhappy man was a member of the United Kingdom Society of Smiths and Strikers, with whom he appears to have insured himself against disablement. Never contemplating so disastrous a development of a comparatively trifling ailment, he neglected to notify his society according to rule, and, on subsequently demanding £100, he was informed that his delay in preferring a claim had destroyed his right to disablement benefit. Waldron appealed to the Birmingham County Court, where Judge Amphlett described his case as a "pitiable" one. His Honour however, was powerless to aid the poor man. The rules had been broken, and there was no appeal. But surely the society has power to indemnify a member against a technical breach of its own rules. It seems a pity that the matter should have gone into Court at all. In view of their comrade's sore distress, the members will surely be willing to relax the letter of their law.

An Apt Illustration.

A horse-stealing case was being heard "out West," and as it was rather lengthy the Court adjourned for an hour. On reassembling, the Judge noticed that only eleven jurymen were present, and asked the whereabouts of the twelfth man. "Oh," said the foreman, "he has some business to do down town this afternoon; but it doesn't matter," he added cheerfully, "he has left his verdict with me, so it's all right." The above was printed in an English newspaper as a good specimen of American grotesque humour, but a paragraph in another portion of the same paper—which told how Mr. Black, a staunch supporter of the Government, had paired with Mr. White, an equally staunch member of the Opposition, for the remainder of the session—was cited as a proof of how well the interests of the nation were looked after by the duly elected representatives of both parties!

Second-Hand Prescriptions.

These are days when we legislate for everything. Everybody, or nearly everybody, who has, or thinks he has, a grievance wants an Act of Parliament to deal with it. The House of Lords have latterly been guilty of several freak Bills, the latest being that of Lord Lamington to prevent prescriptions being used for a second time. No doubt it is true that some people lend prescriptions to each other much as they lend umbrellas, but no harm is done—at least, we have not heard of any—and a Bill on the subject would be an encumbrance of the Statute Book. A printed notice at the foot in some such terms as "N.B.—Patients are warned against the danger of lending this mouth wash to persons suffering from housemaid's knee" would serve all purposes.

A Sane Decision.

With commendable courage and sanity, the Darlington magistrates have authorised the exhibition of a "Sapho" film portraying the principal incidents in Alphonse Daudet's powerful novel. In vain did prurient purists urge all manner of evil against the production; the justices after seeing the pictures themselves steadily refused to prohibit the show, and the fussy faddists went empty away. All of which is exactly as it should be. We note that, in the opinion of Alderman Bartlett, the pictures are calculated to demoralise "persons of pure and innocent mind." We submit, with great respect, that these are precisely the persons who are least likely to detect the evil so patent to the worthy Alderman and certain of his friends.

Law versus Equity.

Harry Morganstein, a British (!) sailor, wooed and won a charming girl, whom, with rare poetic felicity, he dubbed his "star of hope." He bought her two costly rings, golden pledges of his burning ardour. But, alas! the maid proved fickle, a coldness supervened, and soon all was as though it had never been. It chanced that at the time of the "breaking off" of the engagement the rings were in the possession of the sailor, who had promised to take them to a jeweller for certain trifling alterations. After the rupture, the girl had the "cool cheek" to apply to the Old Street magistrate for an order for their return. For the sailor it was urged that the rings formed the subject of a conditional gift, and the girl's pertidy had justified their retention by the giver. Moreover, the lad had sold them—the property being thus *non est*. Mr. Chester Jones, however, would have none of these specious pleas. He ordered the jilted lover to pay the girl six pounds, the value of the rings—a decision which may be good law, but is surely "rotten" luck for the sailor, and lamentably inequitable.

Idle Tears.

Why has no scientist ever analysed the causes and psychology of tears? They are a mysterious expression of emotion, almost as mysterious as the croaking cachination which we associate with mirth. Some say they clear the brain, but others view them with contempt. For a man to weep is generally considered weakness or effeminacy, except perhaps in France. But a widow who keeps her eyes dry is voted a heartless creature. So much is this the case in Persia that she has to buy a couple of tear-bottles and fill them both during the first four months of her bereavement. Otherwise she must not re-marry. This is a severe test of sorrow, and we are not surprised to hear that onions, pepper, smoky straw and other artifices are often employed to assist nature. What an opportunity for Mr. Crooks, M.P., otherwise Weeping Willy, to go out to Persia and hire himself out as a tear-bottle holder!

A Wandering Wassailer.

The Bristol youth who late at night entered a house that was not his home and actually infringed on the privacy of a young lady's bedroom before discovering his "mistake," will do well in future to mix his evening drinks with less freedom and greater discretion. To a sympathetic Bench the wanderer explained that he was "practically a teetotaler," but on the fateful night of his arrest he had in fact imbibed too freely—hence all the pother. Oh! these "practical" teetotalers—their occasional vagaries are calculated to put a Falstaff to shame. The Bristol magistrates implicitly believed the defendant's story and dismissed him with a severe caution—"Not guilty, but don't do it again." We felicitate the youth upon this happy issue of his troubles, and the more so that some magistrates might have basely questioned his plain unvarnished tale.

Sumptuary Law.

There is a refreshing originality in the methods of Judge MacKarness of the Brighton County Court. A woman recently applied for the payment out of court to her of certain moneys standing to her credit. "If I grant your application," said his Honour, "will you promise me one thing?" Trustingly, the plaintiff promised. Then the judge—"Promise me you will never again wear so dangerous a hatpin as the one you are now wearing." Instantly the stiletto-like abomination was removed. "With the money I am giving you, you can buy a shorter one," said his Honour, and justice was permitted to take its course without further ado. Verily, Solomon in all his wisdom might have sat at the feet of Judge MacKarness.

Don't Forget the Pen Coupon—On page iii of Cover.

Abuse of Nurses' Uniform.

A few days ago we witnessed a little incident at the corner of Tottenham Court Road which goes to confirm the view long ago expressed in these columns, that it should be made a criminal offence for any female to wear the garb of a nurse unless she can prove that she is a duly qualified member of that noble profession. The time was 9.30 p.m., and a pretty girl in uniform was standing near the entrance to the tube station. A constable went up to her and asked her what she was hanging about for. Her reply was that she was attached to a well-known institution and was waiting for a 'bus. The next act of the constable was to produce his pocket-book and pencil and take her name and address. The usual crowd collected, and, judging by their remarks it was obvious that they thought the policeman had got hold of another massage masquerader. Personally, we pitied the girl, who stood blushing and ashamed of the position in which she was placed—and we determined to investigate her statements, which turned out to be absolutely correct. We suppose the constable is not to blame—there are some very fishy frequenters of the Tottenham Court Road; but why don't the nurses' organisation demand registration and the punishment of those who pirate their garb? Such an incident as we have related would then be practically impossible.

Oh, for a—!

Two years ago a Drighlington (Bradford) tradesman wrote to the Telephone departments at Bradford and Leeds asking the official price for fixing him an instrument. He thought the charge demanded out of the question, and told them so. After the passage of letters too numerous to mention, they made the offer that if a sufficient number of subscribers could be found in Drighlington they would establish an exchange. A dozen or so of subscribers were found accordingly, in addition to eight or nine already connected. A year ago Drighlington was honoured by the visitation of an official, and the subscribers signed the necessary agreements. After that, nothing happened for six months, except the weather, so the subscribers signed a memorial and sent it to the Postmaster-General, who replied that the matter would "receive attention." For all we know it is still receiving attention, and will continue to receive attention until the Resurrection, when we shall all be changed, the Postmaster-General included, in the twinkling of an eye; but up-to-date Drighlington is no forrarder with that telephone exchange. There is some talk, however, of building out of the correspondence a monument in the market-place, in celebration of a notable episode in the commercial life of the community.

Another Stage Romance.

When last year Miss Gabrielle Ray, the musical comedy actress of the picture postcards, married Mr. Gerald Loder, scion of a noble house, all the papers spoke of it as a stage romance. Evidently the romance has turned to tragedy, as in such cases it often—we had almost said generally—does. Face to face with the fact that her husband has "gone," Mrs. Loder has applied for and has obtained a decree of restitution of conjugal rights—a decree, by-the-way, which is one of the farces of the present divorce law, for the judge has no power to enforce it; failure to return to the conjugal domicile within the specified time merely becomes evidence of desertion on which a divorce petition may ultimately be founded. It is as well imaginative, stage-struck ladies should realise that marriages are not always as they are painted in the illustrated papers, the "catch of the season" not being always as much of a catch as it appears on the surface, either for the sactres who catches or for the aristocrat who is caught.

Medical Malingerers.

What medico will take up the cudgels in reply to the following indictment by one of our readers? "The Insurance Act has been useful in one way at least. It has shown how doctors behave when payment is made for patients in bulk instead of so much a visit. A panel doctor is good enough to say that he does not believe the average domestic servant malingers, but he thinks their imagination turns "anything resembling a symptom" into an excuse for a consultation. How would he have welcomed such imagination if it had materialised in guineas or crowns! But when the relief of anxiety is only part of his salaried task, he admits he does all he can to shirk it. He deliberately chooses the most inconvenient appointment, say, a girl's-evening out, hoping that the demands of pleasure will prevail over those of health. Or he will prescribe impossible tasks, trusting that his victim will be ashamed to try them, and will weary of returning for useless consultations. Is this honest? It is certainly characteristic of the medicine-man. He is the worst of malingerers himself, and should at least have some compassion for those whom he suspects of wrong diagnosis. Besides, if the poor are only to have his help when they are sure of their ailments, many will become seriously ill before they dare ask for relief."

Marriage as a Defence.

At the recent Glamorgan Assizes, Albert Davies was indicted for an offence against a girl of fourteen. Davies pleaded guilty, but urged, in extenuation of his crime, that he had since married the child. The learned judge then passed sentence tantamount to immediate discharge, remarking that the prisoner "had made the girl what reparation he could." It is surely lamentable that such a plea should have been permitted to succeed. It has now gone forth on the authority of a High Court judge, that a man guilty of an outrage upon a child of fourteen may expiate his crime by going through a form of marriage with his victim! The matter is complicated by the fact that a wife cannot be called upon to give evidence against her husband, so that had Davies pleaded not guilty he would in all probability have been acquitted. The root anomaly of the whole thing is the law which permits marriage at an age when intimacy out of wedlock is a punishable crime.

How to be Moral.

A Yankee doctor has announced that athletic girls are more moral than others; that when they play golf they have no time to think about flirtations. We had a vague idea that golf induced bad language, but perhaps that is a safety-valve. Anyhow, we do not see how taking exercise and keeping fit are likely to curb naughty propensities. Healthy people develop natural instincts and are usually more prolific than sedentary night-birds. "The best way to keep a maiden moral," once observed a man of the world, "is to induce her to drink liqueurs and listen to rag-time and frequent night-clubs." Be that as it may, Bacchus and Venus have never been allies.

Shocking!

A Birmingham correspondent is not only shocked, but flabbergasted, at the spectacle of "an individual dressed like a minister of the Church of England in the company of three ladies," smoking a pipe in the Edg-baston Botanic Gardens. "We all have our faults," says he—and thank goodness for that, say we—"but still for all that the respectability of the Gardens must be upheld. It is such men as these who bring the city into disgrace." We should say it is priggish snobs like the writer of this epistle who bring upon themselves ridicule and contempt.

Music of Strauss' "Blue Danube" Waltz given in "Mary Bull" on Sale Friday.

The Ministerial Barometer.

Lord Haldane's remarks upon the rejection of the Welsh Church Bill were scarcely as illuminating as might have been expected from a politician of his lordship's calibre. The Lord Chancellor was convinced that the Bill was popular in the sense "that those who had given their minds to it were convinced of its truth." It can hardly be thought that the noble Viscount was referring to opponents of the measure, and the net result of his weighty pronouncement appears to be that those who shouted for the measure wanted it, an easily credible hypothesis. Lord Lansdowne called for a referendum—the favourite debating point of his Party at the moment. In appealing for an immediate reference to the electors the Opposition are on strong ground. Ministers know full well that on a popular vote they would be beaten "to a frazzle" in the present state of Party feeling. Wherefore they will "sit tight"—till the saddle begins to pinch; in other words, till there are signs of serious trouble in any part of His Majesty's Dominions, at home, next door, or abroad. Then they will "go to the country"—ostensibly to "seek a mandate"—actually to shift their burden on to the shoulders of their opponents. All of which is in strict accordance with the rules of the game.

The Week's "Chestnut":—

PAUL PRY: "And if those ferocious beasts were to escape, my good man, what steps would you take?"

KEEPER OF LION HOUSE: "Thundering long 'uns, guv'nor!"

RHYMES OF THE TIMES.**MANNERS MAKYTH MAN.**

["Manners have an enormous commercial value in life."—
LORD ROSEBERY.]

At washing my hands with invisible soap
And bowing with consummate grace,
I dare to aver
I've not a compeer
In this or in any old place.
My "scraping," I'm told, is a positive treat,
With servility's essence imbued.
In my "madam" and "sir"
Mingle homage and fear,
Though I'm often inclined to be rude.

My "What is your pleasure?" is simply a treat,
My "Thank you!" brings tears to the eyes,
"And the next thing?" I say
In so slavish a way
That it often occasions surprise.
My "Where may I send it?" is abjectly done,
I grovel when handing the bill;
My politeness is such
That I'm wondering much
Why the devil I'm working here still!

For if Rosebery's statement is true in the main
My manners are worth a good deal,
And that's what I said
When I spoke to the "head,"
My way to an "increase" to feel.
"You'll stop as you are, at a guinea a week."
Why don't you roll up those delaines?
You've manners, I know,
And properly so:
Now all you require are some BRAINS!"

Thousands delighted with the "John Bull" Pen. Coupon on page iii. of Cover.

"John Bull's" Biscuits.

["Taking the Biscuit" has become a classic phrase, expressive of a satirical reward or recognition. In this column we present, in all good humour, the token to such of our contemporaries and others as may have distinguished themselves by some unconventional utterance or act.]

For stating that: "It is with PROFOUND SORROW we have to announce the PROMOTION TO GLORY of Commissioner George Scott Railton, the Army's first Commissioner,"

THE WAR CRY

TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For the following cautious sentence in a description of the discovery of some skeletons at Stonehenge: "The skeletons are supposed to be either MALE OR FEMALE, or those of a GROWN-UP WOMAN OR GIRL,"

THE MEARNS LEADER

TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating in its description of the presentation of medals to the officers and men of the "Terra Nova," that: "After the ladies the general company was admitted. The King personally placed the MEDALS in position and SHOOK HANDS WITH THEM,"

THE MIDLAND EVENING NEWS

TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating in "The Fishing Gazette": "I always RIDE when I go for a WALK,"

"DRAGNET"

TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For publishing an advertisement referring to "the SUDDENNESS" with which they have "SPRUNG to the front" . . . "For 67 YEARS they had been before the public at Leeds," and adding that "THEY HAVE KEPT CONSTANTLY ON THE MOVE,"

MESSRS. HEUTHWAITE & SON

(7, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds)

TAKE THE BISCUIT.

For stating in the official programme of the London Aerodrome that: "Apart from the Doncaster meetings in 1910 and 1911 . . . the county (Yorkshire) has done NOTHING to encourage flying, and the cities have done LESS still,"

MR. MARCUS D. MANTON

TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating in an article published in the "Penny Magazine" that: "From the moment the ball leaves the BATSMAN'S hand the stumper must never take his eye off it,"

MR. H. STRUDWICK

TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For publishing a book, entitled "Hosfield's RUSSIAN for the Million: a simple and easy conversational method of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the ITALIAN language,"

MESSRS. HIRSCHFELD BROTHERS, LTD.

(263, High Holborn, W.C.),

TAKE THE BISCUIT.

For stating in an article descriptive of a journey by motor car from London to Turin that: "The car shot out of VIEW of the CHEERING of the crowd,"

THE AUTOCAR

TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating in its Racing Notes that: "THE JEWEL OF ASIA is the DAUGHTER of Sir John Robinson,"

THE DUBLIN EVENING MAIL

TAKES THE BISCUIT.

HALF-A-CROWN FOR EVERY "BISCUIT" PUBLISHED.

We give 2s. 6d. to the sender of every "Biscuit" published. Should the same item be forwarded by several competitors, preference will be given to the one whose letter is first opened. In forwarding newspaper cuttings, sufficient must be sent to identify the name of the paper and date of issue. Envelopes must be addressed to "The Biscuit Editor"

UNCONVENTIONAL THOUGHTS.

BY THE EDITOR.

[The views expressed in these articles represent the unsettled personal convictions of the Editor, as distinguished from the settled policy of this journal; they are, therefore, written in the first person—(very) singular.]

IV.—THE DEMON OF DEMOCRACY.

When I was young and cynical, and fond of trying to say smart things, I once wrote that "the most popular form of democracy is that which gives us the right to fraternise, on terms of equality, with our social superiors." And although I am not prepared to modify very greatly that view to-day, I am disposed to say that a democrat is one who wishes to boss his fellow men. The desire to "boss" is a primary human instinct. The school-boy game of Follow-My-Leader is a manifestation of it. And I am sure it was the favourite pastime of Keir Hardie when he was a boy. "Let us all be equal, and I'll be King" is the keynote of modern Democracy.

THE FALLACY OF DEMOCRACY.

Of course I am aware that the *theory* of democracy is that all men *are* equal—which is, at once, its fundamental fallacy. All men are *not* equal. As I have said before, I do not mind the niggers who occupy various parts of the British Empire being called my brothers-in-law, but I'm hanged if I'll call them brothers—the dirty, smelly things! You must accept one or other of two theories. Either God created a white lady and gentleman—in which case the Ethiopian and other barbarians must be human freaks, who don't count—or the white race is the most advanced product of a system of human evolution in which the nigger and the jellyfish will get their turn in time. But that, of course, gets us only a little way on the road. The white race itself is, in various stages of development, possessed of various degrees of "breed." Yes, that is the word—breed. To understand it, you must keep a few horses—thoroughbreds, half-breds, and no breed at all. You see, they cannot mislead you by talking; you must judge them entirely by their conduct and their bearing. Sometimes fate ordains that a thoroughbred finds its way into the shafts of a cab (only the other day I rescued an old racer of my own—one which had run in the Derby—from such a lot), but you can always tell him. Watch him pulling a load up a hill. No whip is necessary; he just puts in all that is in him, and either gets up—or drops down dead. To call such a creature the brother of the brute which jibs and squirms and shies, is an insult—just as it would be to speak of a yelping cur in terms of equality with a stately bulldog. No, as I remarked in another Thought, the idea of equality—except of opportunity—is all nonsense. And, when you come to think of it, equality of opportunity is not of much use to the born fool; he is bound to be left behind. What, then, is Democracy? I'm at a loss to say. For seven years I sat, shoulder to shoulder, almost cheek by jowl, with the so-called Labour Party in the House of Commons—so I ought to know. But I do not. From a peculiarly advantageous opportunity of judging, I say that the Labour Party is the most autocratic section of the House.

LABOUR AUTOCRATS.

I could give many illustrations. Hundreds of times I have heard—I couldn't help hearing—members asking their Whip (just imagine an "Independent" Labour Party having a Whip!) whether they might be allowed to vote for a particular measure or resolution. And scores of times I have heard the Whip upbraiding some

unruly member who had dared to give an independent vote. The most remarkable illustration I call to mind is eloquent with tragedy. Indirectly I had been the means of directing attention to the barbarous ill-treatment of the helpless inmates of a certain Reformatory establishment under the control of the Home Office, and in consequence of the unsatisfactory explanations of that Department the adjournment of the House was moved. The story was complete and the indictment was overwhelming. Young Masterman, who was then Under-Secretary to the Home Department (in a Business Government he would be *resident* Under-Secretary to some very *foreign* Department!), had made a white-washing Report, and the sense of the House was dead against the Government. We naturally looked to the Labour men to vindicate the rights of the submerged tribe of social wrecks, whose cause we were pleading. But when the division came they were found in the wrong lobby—and I have in my possession letters from several of them expressing deep regret at their action, and excusing themselves on the ground that they were not free agents in the matter. In other words, they were the creatures of their leader and their Whip. Verily, there is no autocrat like the democrat! And you should see the airs they give themselves! You should have seen Keir Hardie "posing" to the Suffragettes when they used to call on him at the House, and you should have observed the disdain of the non-Unionist Scotch school-teacher, Ramsay Macdonald, for the members of his docile flock. I really believe that the only reason he has not yet taken a job from the Government—other than that Indian tiger shooting affair—is that he is afraid of John Burns and other democratic despots!

"DEMOCRATIC" NATIONS.

Look at what a muddle these Republics make of things. If their Presidents are not murdered, they are kicked out. Look at the egregious Roosevelt. Do you remember his coming over here and lecturing us upon our duty in Egypt—whilst our political "leaders" sat like sheep and swallowed his swank? Take any great State function, where the "heads" of other countries honour us with their presence. Do you ever find the Man in the Street paying any serious attention to anybody but the Kings and Princes of the world? No, *ours* is the best democracy—with an *hereditary* President. Why, I notice that even the Chinese have had enough of it, and that Yuan—Something-or-the-Other is already in trouble. The truth is that Caste—Ancestry—Breed—"Blood," are inherent, integral factors in human life. Do not let me be misunderstood. These attributes are not synonymous with wealth. I have no respect for those noble families which "came over" with the Jubilee and the Coronation; and I know many a true gentleman at present working in the fields—mostly, I admit, in districts where the old privilege of the Lord of the Manor was once freely asserted! But what I wish to emphasise is the fact that every honest man recognises not only the existence but also the charm of social caste.

Personally, I shall be sorry to see the day when nobody raises his hat or says Sir to another. I like people to do it to me—just as, in turn, I like doing it to others; and I'll wager my best silk "topper" against John Ward's "trilby" that nothing gives the Labour M.P. more pleasure than to receive the respectful salutes of his admiring constituents, and to see "Esq., M.P.," at the end of his name—unless it be the privilege of giving his missus tea on the Terrace. Here, endeth the fourth Thought.

FROM BEYOND THE VEIL.

SUICIDE SENDS US A STRIKING LETTER.

On May 1st last, Alfred John Coombes, a first-class petty officer of the destroyer *Leopard*, hanged himself. He had been in the Navy for nineteen years, throughout the whole of which time his conduct and ability were "very good"—in fact, he had received three badges, and there was not a mark against him. His "certificate of service" is an extensive record of a long and honourable career, showing his gradual progress from "Boy second-class" through the various grades of seaman to "Petty Officer first-class." On the day before the tragedy which suddenly and sadly terminated these commendable services to king and country, the poor man appeared before his astonished wife, having left his ship at Devonport and travelled all the previous night. He seemed very quiet, and complained of pains in the head, from which—especially during thundery weather—he had suffered since he had contracted enteric fever. He took no food all day, saying that he could not "get it down"—and was very restless. Mrs. Coombes naturally asked him if he had anything on his mind—to which he replied that there was "nothing to tell." About nine at night he went for what he stated would be a quarter-of-an-hour's walk, but did not return, his body being found next morning hanging from a tree by a rope. At the inquest a naval witness suggested that Coombes was probably worrying about his stores, though they were deficient in but a trifling degree, and he had been ordered to be reported on a question of discipline on the return of the Captain—though this, too, was only a small matter. A brother petty-officer said that at times the poor fellow would sit down for a couple of hours at mess without speaking to anyone, and seemingly very depressed. The verdict was "Suicide during temporary insanity."

COOMBES' LAST TESTIMONY.

Now, on the day before Coombes cut short his life he wrote us a letter which has just been found by his widow, who has forwarded it to us. It contains very grave allegations regarding an officer. Mrs. Coombes also sends us a cutting from a newspaper, which she tells us came to her from a member of the crew of the *Leopard*, and which alleges that much discontent has been existent among the ship's company of "one of the destroyers" of the 7th Flotilla then at Devonport—in one month fourteen warrants being issued on the boat—and that quite a considerable number of men were undergoing punishment for offences that they were alleged to have committed when the craft was at Grimsby and Harwich. It proceeds:—

The troubles seem to have been accentuated since one of the crew jumped overboard in Cawsand Bay. Several men have been punished for offences, if they were offences at all, which the lower deck consider did not deserve what was awarded. It is alleged that on one occasion an officer was taken ashore by a boat's crew, and the boat was kept waiting for him on the beach a long time. As one of the crew had the middle watch and the time for his appearance on board was due, he searched for the officer and informed him of the fact. He received a curt dismissal, but later realising that he might get into trouble if he did not return to his ship, went back to where the officer was, and informed him that the boat would have to leave in five minutes. As the officer did not return, the boat, after waiting for about five hours, returned to the destroyer. Subsequently, the petty-officer in charge and all the boat's crew were punished. It is felt in the ship and the flotilla generally that the men of this particular craft are being unjustly treated.

The sender of the cutting to Mrs. Coombes assured her—and he was in a position to know—that the boat referred to was the *Leopard* (though it is but fair to say that the petty-officer mentioned could not be her husband), and in view of the solemn charges contained in poor Coombes's last letter, and of the allegations which have been made regarding the anonymous torpedo boat destroyer, we suggest that the Admiralty should hold a public inquiry. We will place before them the touching document which has so belatedly reached us—we may say that the charges it contains are quite different from those in the newspaper paragraph. Meanwhile, in view of the man's very long service and good conduct, we must say that we are surprised that the Admiralty has refused to make any provision for Mrs. Coombes and her three children of eleven, four and one year. The unfortunate woman is in poor health, and her only support is 6s. a week from the parish.

Another £1,000 for Cricket Forecasts. New Competition—Two weeks only. See page 205.

A PARENT'S PROTEST.

SUMMONED FOR SIX DAYS' ABSENCE FROM SCHOOL.

We were under the impression that "School Boards" had "had their day and ceased to be." We nevertheless have before us certain official documents boldly headed "Erith School Board," and containing notices said to be "by Order of the Board." The papers further bear the printed signature of the late "Clerk to the Board"—from all of which it appears that the Education officers of Kentish town are busily engaging in working off arrears of stationery accumulated prior to 1902. Though suggestive of past extravagance, such economy is beyond praise.

Mr. H. Wilson, of Belvedere, has been summoned to the Erith Police Court, for neglecting to send his children to school. If his version of the facts is the correct one, the summonses should never have been issued. He declares that the teachers at the Picardy School, Belvedere, have been "having a game" with him. He sent his children to school on June 30th, and they were told to go away and come back the following day. Next day they were informed that there was no room for them, and that they must attend again on the following Monday. Monday came, and Tuesday was then named as the date of their admission. It happened that the school prize distribution was fixed for this day, and on presenting themselves as ordered, the Wilson children were again sent home, for fear, perhaps, that their unaccustomed presence might mar the festivity of the occasion. Tired of this "shuttlecock" game, the father did not send them again till July 14th—a matter of six days. The summonses are in respect of this period.

It is difficult for a working man to attend a Police Court during the day-time, but we trust that Mr. Wilson may have arranged to be represented by the mother or some other person who knows the facts. He appears to have been fined once before for the non-attendance of his children, but that is no reason why he should be treated harshly in the present instance. It would be interesting to hear the teachers' version of the story. There seems to have been an unfortunate want of correspondence between the school authorities and the persons responsible for the issue of the summonses. In any case, the period of non-attendance was so short that the institution of legal proceedings has the appearance of hardship.

CONNELL'S COOL CHEEK.

WHAT SAYS THE REGISTRAR OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES?

Connell's precious Workmen's Legal Friendly Society is still hanging on at 115, Chancery Lane, despite the fact that a month or so ago this exploiter of injured workmen was made bankrupt, with total assets of £15, he having sold to somebody for £50 the "goodwill" of the quasi-society—of which he admitted that he and one or two "pals" were the proprietors. Nor has there been any change in the "Secretaryship," while, in reply to an enquiry, he stated as recently as July 23rd that "Our Society is managed by your humble servant—myself." Bearing out the description of him as "the catspaw of certain disreputable members of the legal fraternity," he adds: "We are in touch with about a dozen solicitors and eight barristers." The Bar Council and the Law Society would be glad to know their names!

He has asserted that women are not employed as touts, and on it being pointed out to him that a female was touring round the quiet parts of Sussex (where, presumably, the reputation of the concern would be unknown) endeavouring to sell penny tickets by means of false pretences, he calmly stated that a male agent must have handed some of them to her, and added, "Who she is I do not know. I suppose she did not know our method of working, and so unconsciously misrepresented us!" In view of the whole nature of the business, this, for cool cheek, takes some beating.

Surely the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies should put a stop to the disreputable concern. If he has not power to do so, he should at once seek it—the evil is a flagrant one, practised as it is at the expense of the sick and maimed poor.

THE TREACLE-PLASTER ROBBERY.

DRAMATIC DISCLOSURES—JUSTICE DENIED—HOME SECRETARY MUST ACT.

On November 2nd last, Mr. Seyfang, cashier to a South London firm, was returning from the bank with a large sum of money. Passing along Holland Street, Blackfriars, he was violently assaulted. A piece of paper thickly smeared with treacle was thrust into his face. His bag, containing fifty pounds' worth of silver coins, was snatched from his grasp. The ruse was completely successful. Mr. Seyfang never saw his assailants. His discomfiture rendered him helpless. The bandits disappeared down a neighbouring subway, one of them closing and padlocking its gates. The matter was at once placed in the hands of the Metropolitan Police.

ARRESTS.

On the morning of the day of the robbery, Henry Willis was discharged from Wormwood Scrubs Prison. At the gates of the gaol he was met by George Gordon. The men had been fellow prisoners, Gordon having been released on October 11th. Willis came out at 8 a.m., but the friends waited a while for a man named Brooks, whose time had also expired and whose release was expected an hour later. At ten minutes past nine Brooks appeared accompanied by a friend. He "sporting" a taxi and invited Gordon and Willis to ride to Putney. They proceeded as far as the "Northcote" at Clapham Junction, and there stopped for a drink. Willis and Gordon did not re-enter the cab. Brooks and his friend—after a short interval—continued their journey. A little later, Gordon and Willis boarded a motor-bus and proceeded to Paddington, remaining in the vicinity of Praed Street for about an hour. They then rode to King's Cross, arriving there about noon. The "treacle" robbery occurred that same morning in Holland Street, Blackfriars, at twenty minutes to twelve. Three weeks later, Gordon and Willis were arrested for complicity in the crime. The police were apparently convinced that the outrage was the work of a gang. Two other men—Daniel Harris and Henry Hickson—were detained on suspicion.

IDENTIFICATION!

The police had discovered three "eye witnesses" of the outrage. Mr. Seyfang had, of course, seen nothing and was useless for the purpose. One, Champion, declared that he had seen all from a distance of forty feet. Another, Gray, had witnessed the scuffle at a point 150 yards removed. A third man, Read, had seen things more or less distinctly. Champion, after considerable bungling, "spotted" all the accused except Gordon. Gray pointed to Gordon as a culprit. Champion's failure to identify Gordon was remarkable, because the arrest of all four men was due originally to the fact that Champion had picked out his photograph. That he also picked out the photograph of another man who had nothing whatever to do with the case does not add value to his identifications. However, the incident enables us to say that Gordon's photograph might easily be mistaken for that of another man presently to be mentioned, a convict volunteering to make a statement.

TRIAL.

Evidence of arrest and identification was given at the Police Court, and the four men were committed to the Old Bailey for trial. The three "eye witnesses" were the principal supports of the prosecution. Their "evidence"—'tis a courtesy title—forms a sinister comment upon the value of their earlier "identification." We include the testimony of the prosecutor. It must be remembered that at the time of the robbery full and circumstantial accounts of it appeared in every daily newspaper.

EVIDENCE FOR THE CROWN.

Here are a few choice discrepancies:—

MR. SEYFANG: I was thrown down.

GRAY: I did not see Mr. Seyfang fall.

CHAMPION: I ran to the subway and got hold of the gate and chain while the robbers were locking it. I never saw Gray.

GRAY: I had a full view of the gates. I never saw Champion.

READ: I saw all that happened. There was nobody else there.

GRAY: The man who put the plaster on Mr. Seyfang's head ran away with the bag.

READ: Willis put the plaster on.

CHAMPION: Willis stopped to chain the gate.

There were other shifts and evasions. Gray, referring to Hickson, described him as "fair," whereas, in fact, he is of a dark complexion. Such—apart from vague and inconsistent references to the attire and appearance of the accused—was the whole case for the prosecution. But stay—on the day of the robbery Gordon paid his landlady four half-crowns!

THE DEFENCE.

We must hark back to the movements of Willis and Gordon on the day. At Paddington they visited the "Phoenix" and the "Westminster." At King's Cross they met Harris and called at another hotel. Apart from their association with Willis and Gordon, there was no case against Harris or Hickson. Their fate turned on that of their companions in misfortune, whose defence was that beloved of the elder Weller. They pleaded an *alibi*. Substantial witnesses swore to its main incidents. Their credibility was unquestioned and their testimony unshaken. One man was missing whose evidence might have been of value. Brooks, who shared his taxi-cab with the prisoners, did not appear. He was an ex-convict and shunned the Court as a burnt child flees from fire. But even in the absence of this important witness, the jury were much impressed. They disagreed, and the prisoners were put back to the next sessions in April of this year.

THE SECOND TRIAL.

Mr. Justice Avory was the presiding judge. The evidence was, of course, substantially similar to that which had perplexed the jury at the earlier trial. But, unhappily for the accused, by the nature of their *alibi*, the fact that they had previously been in prison could not be withheld from the jury. Those familiar with criminal proceedings will know the damning effect of such a disclosure. The summing up of the learned judge destroyed all hope of acquittal. All four were convicted. Then their past offences were detailed. Highway robbery is a most serious crime. Gordon and Harris were sentenced to seven years' "penal," Willis and Hickson received five years—with an order for a further five years' detention at the expiry of their sentence, as "habitual criminals," and the Judge ominously referred to his disposition to order them to be flogged!

APPEAL.

A convicted prisoner may not appeal on questions of fact without judicial permission. In this case "leave to appeal" has been refused point blank, first by a single judge, and since by the Court of Criminal Appeal itself, of which (strange and incredible as it may appear) Mr. Justice Avory was a member sitting to hear the appeal! In the circumstances we have disclosed, we hold that the attitude of the Appeal Court is tantamount to a denial of justice. Moreover, new facts of dramatic interest and of vital importance have come to light since the conviction.

The circumstances which we now make public are within the cognisance of the Appeal Judges and should serve to convince them of the inequity of their decision. We have before us an affidavit sworn by the prisoners' solicitor, which has actually lain on the desks of their learned lordships. Speaking with a full sense of responsibility as an officer of the Court, the solicitor swears:—

I interviewed a prisoner at Brixton Prison. I verily believe that he can give material evidence in favour of the prisoners in this case.

The Court of Criminal Appeal has ignored this momentous statement—and, naturally, addressing Mr. Justice Avory, counsel for the prisoners said little about the summing-up! What is the story which they stubbornly refuse to "hear"?

A STARTLING CONFESSION.

A convicted felon wishes to tell this to the Court:—

I and four other men committed the treacle-plaster robbery, and neither of the men now convicted had anything to do with it. They are unknown to me. I am willing to give evidence. I cannot bear to let other men go to penal servitude for something I did of which they are innocent.

And the Appeal Judges shut their ears! They will not examine the self-accuser or investigate the truth of his confession. The next move is with the Home Secretary.

ABBOTT'S THE MAN.

A MIDDLESEX POOH BAH.

We congratulate the members of the Middlesex Insurance Committee on the charm of their deliberations in appointing their Clerk the other day. At the time of the meeting, we understand, the appointment of Mr. E. R. Abbott terminated with the payment to him of a sum of £650 for his services, inclusive of office accommodation. The sub-committee had, therefore, recommended that Mr. Abbott should henceforth be paid £450 per annum for such time as he could give to the duties, but that the staff under him should be whole-time servants, paid by the Committee, and that the Committee should provide their own offices. This delightful arrangement, so thoughtfully contrived and so delicately submitted as a philanthropic sacrifice on the part of dear Abbott, was accepted by the Committee in a chorus of praise so vociferous and a vote of gratitude so complete, that the protesting voices of Mr. Wreford-Glanvill, Mr. Hawkins, and one or two other members hardly disturbed the harmony.

Somebody, it is true, dared to suggest that the whole thing savoured of a job. Think of that—a job! Abbott, a member of the L.C.C.; Abbott, a solicitor in private practice; Abbott, holding an appointment in connection with a town-planning scheme at Ruislip; Abbott, the Clerk to the Ruislip and Northwood District Council, and now Abbott recommended for a clear £450 a year by a sub-committee as Clerk of the Insurance Committee, and Mr. Hawkins suggesting that it was a job! What preposterous audacity! What pernicious calumny! No; Merit is the horse Abbott rides, and Merit wins.

We have heard it meekly whispered that perhaps our friend Abbott has not time to attend to the work of his office and that the staff is to be salaried by the Committee in order that they may attend to it for him. Abbott, we know, will resent that as an unseemly doubting of his mental and physical capacity. And he is right, too. We will make no secret of what we think of Abbott. We believe Abbott triumphs over time and space. We believe that when Abbott is appointed Poet Laureate, Gentleman of the Cellars, Coroner of the Verge, Groom of the Great Chamber, Keeper of the Swans, Page of the Back Stairs, and Secretary of the Band, he will still be able to turn up fresh as paint at 9 o'clock every morning—and perhaps earlier on pay days—at the offices of the Committee to inspect the Insurance books with that close attention to business which we are confident characterises his earthly labours in those other appointments which have given so rare a glamour to his fame. If he intends to apply for the appointment of Governing Director of Pooh Bah, Ltd. (now vacant) he can rely on our earnest recommendation.

WHERE ARE THE BOYS OF THE OLD BRIGADE?

TRAVELLING SELF-HELPERS TO BE SENT FURTHER.

A Blackpool correspondent sends us a packet of half-a-dozen picture postcards which a young man of about twenty years of age sold him for sixpence in a hotel bar. The transaction was prefaced by the fellow handing round to those present neat cards soliciting a purchase on the ground that doing so would "help the boy to support himself." The appeal was headed "The Travelling Boys Self-Help Brigade; established 1897," the manager being stated to be "F. Akroyd, 25, Lark Hill Street, Blackpool." The post-cards are such as could be bought in cheap shops for three or four a penny, but the exorbitance of the price is not the reason of this comment. The "unemployed boy" repeatedly mentioned in the appeal is what the Yorkshireman would term "a hefty lad," who could easily procure work at a respectable wage, though it might not be so light as "mooching" round from pub. to pub. on a begging expedition. We should like to know who, precisely, Mr. Akroyd is. 24, Lark Hill Street is a small house in a low-class thoroughfare, the local authorities having on their books as the occupier one Albert Steele. And a man named A. Steele has been convicted and imprisoned for selling indecent post-cards. *Verb. sap!*

TICK, TICK!

A FIRM WHICH SHOULD BE MADE TO "STOP SHORT."

As our readers will remember, we have several times had occasion to warn them against the British Clothing Club, of 74, Oldham Street, Manchester. That concern seems now to have launched out in a fresh direction, by offering—appropriately enough, "on tick"—a timepiece. The terms announced are "2s. deposit only, balance monthly after you have received the clock." The article is priced at a pound, and is stated to be usually sold at two guineas—the picture which embellishes the advertisement would, however, lead the purchaser to think that it was of greater value. The advertisement-writer uses up most of the nice adjectives and also probably the compositor's capital letters, his culminating phrase being "The Clock of a Life-time!" This modern marvel will, it appears, be sent as a huge advertisement "on receipt of the first deposit only to all approved customers, the balance to be paid at 2s. a month after the goods have been received and examined." A Hammersmith reader sent the florin, to receive the usual trickster's circular asking him to pay in full at once or furnish some security, together with a guarantee form (which, however, was not enclosed), filled up by two householders! This preposterous demand was met by the offer to produce the receipt for the last quarter's rent—the writer has lived for five years in a £42 house—together with that for his last half-year's rates. These, however, were not enough for the British Clothing Club to trust him with 18s. worth of goods, for they replied with another printed form, stating that they could not be reasonably expected to send such a great bargain upon receipt of deposit only and without security, and offering to "reserve" the clock until the amount had been paid. After the firm's self-disclosure of their methods, the Hammersmith man was not, of course, such a fool as to trust them with more of his money, and, owing doubtless to his having communicated with the paper in which the advertisement appeared, he has now received a postcard stating that the amount "will be" returned. What a lot of trouble he could have saved himself by a regular perusal of our "Letter Bag"!

REDCAPPED SERFS.

GUARDIANS' CALLOUS TREATMENT OF AGED POOR.

The Chelsea Workhouse inmates, with their red caps of bondage, are to remain a lurid feature of the local landscape. The Guardians sitting in solemn conclave have so decreed. At a meeting held on July 23rd the following tripartite resolution, in the name of the Rev. G. Sadler, appeared upon the agenda paper:—

- (1) That the Old Burial Ground adjoining the Workhouse be made more private.
- (2) That the gravestones be removed.
- (3) That the present red caps of the old men be exchanged for headgear more seemly and appropriate.

Mr. Sadler supported his resolution in an enlightened and sympathetic speech. He was sure that if ever he became an inmate of the workhouse he would not like to have to put on a red cap, to take the air in an old burial ground, and to be stared at by the endless stream of passers-by along King's Road. He urged the appointment of a sub-committee. The resolution found no seconder. So, to the Chelsea Guardians, consideration for the feelings of "paupers" is apparently an alien sentiment. To them it is unthinkable that the aged poor should shrink from the public gaze, while a disused graveyard is doubtless regarded as a highly improving and appropriate environment for their declining days. The constant sight of the mortuary in their midst may remind wearers of the ruddy headgear that they must soon pass from the fatherly care of the Guardians of Chelsea—a reflection which will doubtless intensify their gratitude for the blessings they now enjoy. We repeat that the matter is one for the Local Government Board. Meanwhile, the thanks of all concerned are due to Mr. W. J. Barwick, Chairman of the Chelsea Traders' Association, who has vigorously championed the cause of those so incongruously forced to wear the badge of liberty.

For dull moments at the Seaside or Countryside—Try Bullets.

CLEAN BOWLED.

"EXPERTS" HOIST WITH THEIR OWN PETARD.

Our recent comments on the methods employed by agents of the Expert Advertising Company, of Sheffield, was read by a South Shields tradesman, whose experience may be of general interest. Some time ago he was visited by an "Expert" canvasser and persuaded to order an advertisement on the curtain of a High Shields cinema theatre. The agent's visit was followed by the usual shifty shuffle. By an early post the tradesman received "confirmation" not of the order he had actually given, but of a wholly imaginary request for an advertisement on the programme of a South Shields music-hall. Scenting mischief, our correspondent promptly replied repudiating liability for any advertisement other than that booked by the Company's agent. His disclaimer was entirely ignored. Two months later he received an alleged "copy" of a programme advertisement together with a letter inviting approval of its form. Once more the Company were informed that no such order had been given, and that the tradesman would on no account pay for an advertisement which he had not commissioned and did not want. Again no reply.

In due course a collector called for the first quarter's payment. On learning that a mistake had been made he professed great surprise and duly noted the facts in the margin of the account, which, of course, was not paid. The Company lay low for another three months. They then presented a further account for two quarters' payment, heedless alike of their client's letters and the explanation tendered to their collector. The account was followed a fortnight later by an impudent threat of legal proceedings.

It was by this time clear that the whole thing was "a game of bluff" and our correspondent wisely determined to fight the Company every inch of the way. He again straightforwardly stated his reasons for refusing payment. Instead of meeting their client in a reasonable spirit the firm now resorted to the somewhat ignoble expedient of denying receipt of his letters. After a good deal of "big" talk about their "solicitors," they handed the matter over to a debt-collecting firm. Our correspondent urged the collectors to do their worst.

Following their usual practice, the Company issued a County Court summons, fixing Sheffield as the place of trial, hoping doubtless to embarrass the defendant by the selection of a *venue* remote from his place of abode. But for once the trick did not work. Determined not to be trapped into payment of an unjust demand, our correspondent applied to the Registrar of the South Shields County Court, declaring his reasons for desiring the case to be heard in that Court. His application was successful.

The sequel is significant. Judgment by default at Sheffield, in the absence of the defendant, is a "soft thing" for the "Experts"—but a fair fight in open court with the certainty of full disclosure is "a horse of a different colour." The plaintiffs were not prepared "to face the music." On the very eve of the day fixed for the hearing they withdrew from the case. Next day they got a taste of their own favourite mixture. Judgment by default—for the defendant—with costs.

CREDITING "LUCIFER."

REX POWEL DU RAND DOES US A GOOD TURN.

A Cardiff reader urges us to "give the Devil his due," telling us that we are indebted to the man Powel and his wife (whose history we have recounted at some length in these columns) for obtaining us a "reader from No. 1." It appears that the Powels had been staying in the same house as our friend and his wife, but after a month or so departed, leaving behind only a pile of papers—much to the consternation of the landlady. These were handed to our correspondent, who found them to contain a complete set of this journal from its first issue—we can imagine with what fear and trembling the adventuress used to search its columns for some reference to herself!—and so interesting were they that we thus obtained a regular and more reputable subscriber.

It is an ill wind, &c.

A SENSE OF HUMOUR!

A WORD WITH THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

It is good to have a keen sense of humour! To see the comic in the tragic is an excellent thing—when the tragedy is one's own! But the reporter who saw comedy in the following incident, reported in the *Daily Telegraph* of July 26th, apparently had his bump of humour developed in the wrong direction:—

COMEDY OF ERRORS.

When a man named Joy was called upon to appear before the Hon. John De Grey, at Lambeth Police Court, yesterday, to answer the charge of behaving in a disorderly manner at Walworth, another man named Tyndall, who had been arrested on a charge of drunkenness at the Elephant and Castle, stepped into the dock. The constable who had arrested Joy went into the witness-box and gave evidence against Tyndall, apparently not noticing that the wrong man was before the Court.

Tyndall protested that the constable was not the officer who arrested him, but he was fined 5s.

When Tyndall's name was called out Joy entered the dock, and matters became complicated, owing to the fact that the magistrate was under the impression that he was trying the man on a charge of drunkenness.

Joy kept protesting that he was not drunk, and when a witness who was called for the defence referred to him as "Mr. Joy," the fact came to light that by some unexplained mistake the men had answered to one another's names.

Tyndall was called back into court and tried over again. The result was the same. He was fined 5s. Joy was bound over to keep the peace.

Now let us briefly examine the "joke": A man is in the dock charged with being disorderly—a crime of which he is undoubtedly innocent. A constable enters the box, is sworn, and pledges his oath as to the facts; result, the prisoner—in spite of his protest that the officer is not the man who arrested him—is found guilty and fined. The amount of the fine is immaterial; he was convicted!

Now for the sequel. When the next case is called it is found that the man already convicted has been tried and found guilty of an offence with which he was not even charged! The constable who had sworn to the man's misbehaviour and arrest had never, presumably, set eyes on the man whom, by his evidence, he had condemned!

Comedy, indeed!

Suppose the man had been tried for a more serious offence; the procedure, presumably, would have been the same and the result similar, but with a more severe punishment!

We assert, deliberately, that such a case discloses a state of affairs nothing short of a scandal—a danger to public liberty—and an insult to the name of Justice.

We notice that the officer in question was not rewarded from the poor-box—nor even reprimanded by the Hon. John de Grey, the presiding magistrate. If he had been put back into the witness-box and severely rebuked, that would, indeed, have been a comedy.

VERY FOXY!

CASH FOR BRAINS—AND MUFFS FOR MUFFS.

On July 16th, the following advertisement appeared in the "Readers' Bargains" column of the *Evening News*:—
FURS, black fox set, large fashionable stole and muff, 8 tails, not worn, cost £9, take 45s.—G., 9, Ennis Road, Finsbury Park.

A poor East-end girl, who, having to support a widowed mother, had accumulated the money with considerable difficulty, visited the address and purchased the set, thinking they were what the heading stated. Upon showing them to an expert, however, she was informed—as the more acute of our readers will have surmised—that they were very common, and, indeed, practically worthless. We were not surprised to find that the advertisement was repeated on July 25th, with the addition of the words "must sell." Doubtless, the artful person who inserted the announcement was aware that the game was up, and that it was a case of "Now or never"—at any rate, as far as the Ennis Road address was concerned.

Thousands delighted with the "John Bull" Pen. Coupon on page iii. of Cover.

"JOHN BULL'S" WEEKLY CINEMA.

BULL-DOGGEREL RHYMES BY "THE BOW-WOW."



THE REFLECTIONS OF ROSEBERY.

Rosebery, topping Wykeham's wit,
To schoolboys of to-day
Maintains, as well as "go" and "grit,"
"Good manners always pay!"



THE PANKYPOP.

Poor Mrs. Pankhurst pale, no doubt,
From Suffragette shocks,
Pops up and down, and in and out,
Just like Jack in th' Box.



"GIRLS! GIRLS!"

"Athletic girls are coarse, unfeeling,
Rude and most untidy,"
Said Colonel Holdich, down at Ealing,
On a recent Friday.



A CRAZY POLISSMAN.

This R. I. Constable, who shot
And nearly killed three men, 'tis
Quite sure was evidently not
Exactly *compos mentis*.



VENUS SANS SKIRTS.

Most modern maidens, "in the swim,"
Light bathing costumes need.
Their lithesome movements, neat and trim,
No sloppy skirts impede.



BADGERING BOTHA.

The restive miners on the Rand
Their strong resentment show
When, to their steadfast demand,
Bold Botha answers, "No!"

A FILTHY SALVATIONIST.

ANOTHER WHITED SEPULCHRE.

Once more we have illustrated in the case of Davison, an officer of the Salvation Army, that a man is not to be judged by the scarlet of his jersey, the blue ribbon of an aquapuritan, or the extent of his anxiety for other people's souls. This man has been charged at Lambeth Police Court in company with a Peckham labourer "with being concerned together in committing an improper offence in a public lavatory in Elephant Road, Walworth." The outrageous beast has been accepted in the corybantic ranks of the Salvation Army, no doubt, on the fervour of his invitations to the penitent form, his denunciations of the sinner, his solos on the concertina, and his collections for the Salvation Army war chest. He has been in command of the Chalk Farm corps, winning for himself a high reputation for his enthusiasm in the work of the Lord. Before going to Chalk Farm he was on active service at the Brighton Congress Hall, and as evidence was given by "a gentleman from Northampton" that "Davison's character was of the highest while he was in charge of the Army depot there," it is clear that he is an officer of shining type. In consideration of this fact he was only fined £5 or a month, so that having paid the money he is at liberty either to resume his campaigns of holiness or go on exhibition as a horrible example of a backsliding soldier again redeemed by Blood and Fire. On the whole, he should go on exhibition, adequately advertised as "The Whited Sepulchre,"—he would get a good collection.

THE ECHO OF A TRAGEDY.

AN APPEAL TO THE SHIPPING FEDERATION SOCIETY.

The mysterious loss, four years ago, of the Lund liner *Waratah* will be fresh in the recollection of our readers. Our attention has now been called to the hard lot of a Hartlepool woman. Her husband sailed from Durban in the *Waratah*, and, doubtless, perished with the rest of the passengers and crew. He was a seafaring man and a subscriber to the Benefit Fund of the Shipping Federation Society, although for reasons of his own he made his last voyage as a passenger. The bereaved woman appealed to the Society for assistance, but was informed that she had no claim seeing that her husband was a passenger on the lost vessel and not a working seaman as defined by the Federation Rules.

At the time of the *Titanic* tragedy, the Shipping Federation Society made a generous donation of £2,500 towards the Mansion House Relief Fund. The widow thereupon cogently pointed out that in contributing so handsomely to the *Titanic* fund the Federation was indirectly relieving cases similar to her own; for the Mansion House fund was, of course, destined for the succour of all needy dependents, whether of passengers or crew. The Federation officials, however, appear to have been unimpressed by this convincing logic, and to this day they refuse to make any allowance to the widow of one of their own subscribers, while at the same time moneys contributed by them are enjoyed by the dependents of *Titanic* passengers who never had the remotest connection with the Society.

"Bullets" Prizes. Value over £1,750. Awarded weekly.

"SIGN, PLEASE!"**THE TRICKY TARRADIDDLES OF THE TOURING TOUT.**

We receive an unending stream of complaints from the victims of unscrupulous travelling touts. It is impossible to deal in detail with a tithe of the letters which reach us, but in a great proportion of the cases brought to our notice the *modus operandi* of the wily canvasser is substantially similar. At a convenient stage in the negotiations, a piece of paper is produced which the prospective purchaser is invited to sign. The request is usually coupled with an airy assurance that the signing is "only a matter of form," or, "just to let my people see I've called." In some cases an adjournment to the nearest hostelry is proposed as a preliminary to this "formal" part of the business. As a rule, the document thus guilelessly endorsed turns out to be a stereotyped form of contract—legally binding in the absence of evidence of fraud.

A Carlisle reader's experience presents novel features. He was recently visited by a canvasser who held himself out as an agent of a London publishing firm, and, after a good deal of parleying, a form was signed in the usual casual way. It was understood that the signature constituted an order for nine shillings' worth of books. A little later the purchaser was amazed by the receipt of a letter from quite another firm of publishers which had never been mentioned by the canvasser. By the same post he received a parcel of costly books, together with an invoice for £4 1s., "as per your esteemed order." A letter of remonstrance to the firm resulted in a visit from another agent, who obligingly proposed to close the matter on the basis of the return of the books and the payment of 23s. "costs and commission." This impertinent offer being rejected, the Company are now threatening legal proceedings upon the alleged "contract" signed at the instance of their agent. They declare that unless £3 17s.—their cash price—is paid they will take the case to the County Court. Should they carry matters to this length the purchaser will be put to the expense of a journey to Leeds, with the possibility of an adverse judgment for his pains, although we think the latter contingency extremely improbable. If he can produce witnesses as to the agent's untruthful statements he has a sound defence, and we hope he will "go in" and win. County Court judges are a trifle tired of the methods of "book fiends."

There is but one safe rule in such matters. Persons honoured by calls from travelling agents should never, on any account, sign or mark any document without reading it through from start to finish, big print and—especially—small print, red ink and black ink, inside out and upside down. Then let them sign if they please.

DETERMINATION OF SEX.**HOW TO SOLVE THE SUFFRAGETTE QUESTION.**

Some few days ago a canny Aberdonian visited Long Acre in order to prove to us that he possessed a formula for the determination of sex. In the course of conversation he fully explained his theory, and produced for our inspection letters from parents, showing that it worked out in practice. Still, he left us in doubt. Testimonials regarding ordinary trade articles carry weight, but when we come to deal with babies they hardly seem convincing. We therefore suggested to our Scotch friend that he should submit his theory to a practical test under our supervision. To this he agreed, so we have now nominated ten married couples who desire boys for their next children. In due course we hope to let our readers know the result. Should the formula prove successful, the man from Aberdeen will no doubt receive a good State pension from a grateful Government, for the discovery will doubtless solve the problem of the unmated spinster, by indicating means for the equalisation of sexes, and thus, no doubt, automatically remedy the grievance which is really at the bottom of the Suffragette agitation. It will also solve the Army problem, and go some way at least towards ameliorating the lot of those in sweated industries.

THE OLD DODGE.**"SEND NO MONEY"—IN ADVANCE.**

In spite of all the warnings we have given, undesirable "paying guest" agencies seem to flourish. Here is an advertisement which recently appeared in the morning papers:—

WANTED.—A good home wanted for a little girl with thoroughly reliable people, where she will be well looked after and cared for. Her mother having a town appointment is unable to have her with her, but would like to visit her for week-ends.—Ashley West, 11, Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W.

It will be noticed that the mother is apparently indifferent regarding the neighbourhood in which the child is to live. By leaving the point open, the advertisement, of course, appeals to a very wide circle. One of our readers who offered a good home for the child received the following reply:—

In reply to your letter, can you receive the little girl at once? Kindly let me know. A comfortable home is required where she would be well looked after and cared for, and where she could remain some years.

I have also a little girl of 7, whose mother wishes to place her in a good home, where she would have plenty of fresh air and good food. Perhaps you would care to take her? If you will kindly fill in and return the enclosed form with fullest particulars, I shall be pleased to at once place you in direct communication with my clients.

It was stipulated that 10s. 6d. must accompany the form. Our correspondent wants to know whether we recommend the Agency. Our answer is in the negative. We don't agree with the "fee in advance" business. Miss West can place the little girl in one household, and for this introduction, when business has resulted, she is entitled to receive proper remuneration. Common fairness demands that the advertisement should state that it is inserted by an agent who demands a fee before supplying the name of the person requiring a home. The dodge is as old as the hills.

PENALISED FOR PUNCTILIOUSNESS.**STERN SCHOOLMASTER AND HONOURABLE HOTEL-KEEPER.**

A highly respectable hotel-keeper in Harrow is faced with ruin through a too-scrupulous regard for a promise. The "King's Head" is one of the leading local hostels, being situated near the famous school. Here Mrs. Henry, a widow, has managed to carry on a remunerative and high-class business, being much patronised by the parents visiting their sons, and ex-scholars returning to their *alma mater* upon the occasion of sports and other festivities. A short time ago two of the old boys, who had finished their stay at the school last year, were stopping at the "King's Head," and asked a couple of the present pupils to supper. Mrs. Henry was not aware of the status of these extra guests, as they came in private clothes—had she known their position she would not have received them, as the hour fixed for the function—10.30—was one which naturally infringed the regulations of the school. After the "blow out" they all went for a motor ride, the two pupils being caught by the butler while getting into their house. The landlady then received a visit from a gentleman, who got her in a weak moment to promise not to disclose to the school authorities the names of the hosts at the supper. The Headmaster naturally enquired into the breach of discipline, and as Mrs. Henry adhered to her rash promise he has placed her house out-of-bounds—which, of course, means that the parents when coming to Harrow cannot entertain their sons at the establishment. Mrs. Henry is in despair, having spent a considerable sum upon the embellishment of the place. The Headmaster is, of course, quite within his rights in enforcing the embargo, but we suggest that—in view of the sacredness which the best type of British boy attaches to a solemn promise such as that of Mrs. Henry—he might show mercy to one who was carrying out in practice what those under his charge have doubtless had instilled into them in theory. Should he be obdurate, Mrs. Henry would, we think, do well to appeal to those whom she is shielding to release her from her pledge.

Hurry Up and get your Pen. Astonishing Value. Coupon on page iii of Cover.

OH! FOR A BUSINESS GOVERNMENT.

A TREASURY JEKYLL AND HYDE.

We frequently have our attention drawn to remarkable illustrations of the unbusiness-like and chaotic conditions prevailing in various Government Departments. One of the most delicious, however, has just been brought to our notice. It appears that a certain registered money-lender was desirous of obtaining a banker's licence, and as the Money-lenders Act prohibits any member of the fraternity from acting as a banker, he sought the advice and guidance of Somerset House. A great deal of correspondence ensued, and ultimately the money lender's solicitor received the following letter:—

Inland Revenue Office,
Somerset House, W.C.
24th June, 1913.

467/13 C.S.S.

MR. W. T. TANQUERAY TODD.

With reference to your letters of the 11th and 14th instant and to your call at this Office on Saturday last, I have now to inform you that, if it is found on investigation that Mr. Todd is genuinely carrying on the business of a banker, a form, on which the return required under the 21st Section of the Act 7 and 8 Vic., cap. 32, may be made, will be supplied in due course, on the vacation of the Money-lender's registration.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. THOMPSON,
Controller of Stamps and Registrar of
Bank Returns.

We do not profess to know the exact meaning of 467/13 C.S.S., but no doubt these mystic figures and initials indicate that the matter in question had gone through various stages, and that the letter we have quoted was the outcome of the joint deliberations of the heads of all the departments concerned. The point which we desire to accentuate is, that the letter is signed "P. Thompson, Controller of Stamps and Registrar of Bank Returns."

Now for Chapter II. of the story. Acting upon the advice of the Inland Revenue Office, and of Mr. Thompson in his capacity of "Controller of Stamps and Registrar of Bank Returns," our correspondent naturally gave notice of his intention to "vacate" his money lender's registration in order that nothing might stand in the way of his setting up in the banking business.

Imagine his surprise, therefore, on receiving the following reply, initialed, it will be observed, by a mysterious official bearing the initials "A. M.," and signed first by F. Atterbury—whose signature, by the way, is written across a series of printed lines such as are used in a musical score—and then, lo and behold, by our friend P. Thompson, who is described simply as "Controller of Stamps."

Inland Revenue Office,
Somerset House, London, W.C.
26th June, 1913.

MONEY-LENDERS ACTS, 1900 AND 1911.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 25th instant, I have to inform you that there is no provision under the above-named Act for the cancellation of a registration made in pursuance thereof. Your letter has, however, been attached to your last return for the information of persons searching the file.

A.M.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

F. ATTERBURY.
P. THOMPSON,
Controller of Stamps.

Oh, etc.!

A WAY THEY HAVE IN THE R.N.R.

RECEIPTING THE RESERVIST'S RETAINER.

A seaman in the Royal Naval Reserve tells us that, owing to being on voyage at the time of quarterly payment of his retainer, he sometimes takes two instalments together. These amount to £3, and when receiving the money he and many others in his position are required to pay a penny "for the stamp," though no formal receipt is given, a book being merely initialed. This seems a somewhat slipshod way of doing things; surely a better method would be for the stamp to be cancelled by the recipient in the ordinary manner—and we throw out the suggestion to the authorities.

HUMAN DOCUMENT.—CCLVIII.

[In this column every week we publish particulars of some human derelict whose case, after full investigation, we are able to recommend to the charity of our readers. We are happy to say that in this way we have already been the means of bringing comfort into many a wretched home. All amounts subscribed are duly acknowledged, and no deduction of any kind is made by us.]

SORROW BY THE SEA.

Walking along the front of any of our popular seaside resorts the visitor is prone to think that everyone living there is happy. But in the back part of the town are often to be found slums the inhabitants of which are abjectly miserable. We appeal for two such people.

Many years ago a master mariner invested the whole of his savings—£2,500—in the ship which he commanded, but upon returning from a lengthy voyage found that the owners were bankrupt and that he had lost everything. He did not long survive this crushing blow, for he was washed overboard at sea a couple of years afterwards. The widow then managed for some time to live in comparative comfort by keeping a boarding house, while the only daughter followed her father's occupation as closely as possible—going to sea as a stewardess. But ill-fortune still dogged them; the mother was stricken with cancer—so the daughter gave up her work and returned home to nurse her. The poor mother's sufferings have been unmercifully prolonged—she is now eighty-three years of age. At various times the younger woman has managed to obtain a little work as a charwoman, but one of her principal employers has no vacancy this summer, and consequently she has lately had but one house to clean. She cannot get a ship to go short voyages, nor can she obtain regular work on shore. All the devoted couple have to depend upon is a pound a month, and the Old Age Pension of 5s. a week, out of which they have, of course, to find rent. If they could furnish a bedroom without hiring, they could let it for about 5s. a week, which would be a great assistance to them. Sometimes they have to go without the bare necessities of life. The daughter is now fifty-two years of age, and is well and active, and quite as capable of work as when younger. She would be exceedingly grateful if she could obtain employment—being accustomed to positions of trust, the care of a shop or offices is especially desired. Decent clothing would be much appreciated, while money to procure the necessary food and a few little luxuries for the old lady would be very gratefully received.

We have received the following amounts, which we have duly forwarded to the subjects of the "Human Documents" named:

CCLIV.—E. H., 2s.
CCLV.—"A Neighbour," 5s.
CCLVI.—"Wray," 2s. 6d.; C. E. W., 2s. 6d.; A. G., 1s.; H. W. M., 6d.; C. G., 6d.; E. E. S., 2s. 6d.; W. D., 5s.; T. S., 1s.; W. H., 4s.; J. H. N., 2s.; "Soldier Richmond," 6d.; "A Helper," 1s.; E. C., 2s.
CCLVII.—F. W. S. (India), 11s. 4d.; "Ivy Mary," 5s.; "Sympathiser," 1s.; "Dik," 10s.; E. M. H., 3d.; M. D. A. W., 5s.; A. C. D., 1s.; A. L. C., 10s.; W. W. P., 1s. 6d.; "Brunswick," 2s.; A. H., 2s. 6d.; H. C. S., 1s.; J. A. B., 10s. 6d.

We have this week apportioned £10 from the JOHN BULL Derby Sweepstake Charity Fund as follows:—CCXXIV., £2; CCXLVII., £1; CCLVII., £5; and £2 to the poor woman whose case we referred to in last week's issue under the heading of "Circumscribed Charity."

We have pleasure in acknowledging the sums of 15s. from H. J. A. and Son; 7s. 6d. from A. B. T. (Edinburgh), and 6d. from "Soldier Richmond" on behalf of the poor old soldier referred to in our issue of July 26th, under the heading of "From Him That Hath Not."

COLLECTING BOXES.

LONDON.—Mr. H. Briggs, 50, Newington Green, 1s. 7d.; Mr. L. Hyman, 107, Virginia Rd., Bethnal Green, 1s. 1d.; Mr. E. Metcalf, "The Old Globe," 191, Mile End Rd., 1s. 2d.; Messrs. D. Brackman and Son, 202, Jubilee St., Mile End, 1s.; Mr. M. Pollack, "Carpenters Arms," Dante Rd., Newington Butts, 1s. 6d.; Mr. E. C. Gilforth, "King's Arms," 357, Cable St., Stepney, 1s.; Mr. A. C. Trout, 3, Highgate Hill, 6s.; Mr. A. Bellatti, "The Sadlers," Swallow St., 2s.; Mr. E. Walters, "Carpenters Arms," Catherine St., Buckingham Gate, 1s. 5d.; Mr. F. L. Williams, 56, Nimrod Rd., Streatham, 1s. 4d.

Total: 18s. 3d.; which we have allocated to CCLVII.

"Bullets" Prizes, value over £1,750. awarded Weekly.

ARE THE MODES MORAL?

BY THEODORE DAHLB

The Pecksniffians are having a high old time just now in their criticisms and denunciations, their weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, concerning the present modes in women's dress. Long years ago they discovered that the nude was rude; now they demand a public inquiry into their suspicion that, with the exception of Mrs. Grundy, women have legs. There are certain physical conditions, sometimes due to temporary imperfections of the liver and sometimes due to excessive absorption of C_2H_5OH , in which people see things which are not there.

BEAUTY BORN TO BLUSH UNSEEN.

Leaving that aside, and even assuming that women have legs as suspected and alleged, I do not at all perceive what there is about the present modes to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of modesty; and this, notwithstanding that it is the cheek of modesty which is the subject of Puritanical denunciation. It is true, and I am glad of it, that the clothing of the ladies of to-day is not excessive; but Eve wore a great deal less, and I can as little contemplate with equanimity the day when a Puritan legislature will call upon us to clothe the ox and the ass and the cattle within the gate as I could approve Puritan lectures on the alarming decay of national morality as evidenced by the undressed state of our sleeve poodles and the unholy nudities of our tabby cats.

If the respect of men for women is to be measured by prurient imagination and salacious vision, women will probably do their best to get along without it. It is an insult to a beautiful sex to say that they are selecting modes to render themselves attractive by indecency. Women have nothing to learn from men of modesty or decency. There are men who would stare a woman to the nude through all her draperies, though they were as thick as the blankets of a Red-Indian squaw or as innocent of voluptuous line as the brick wall of a *cul de sac*. The gravamen of the accusation seems to be that it is indecent on the part of a woman to suggest that the sex question is always with us. Why more indecent on the part of a woman than of a man? I ask, why don't men get into something more decent than trousers, to say nothing of knickerbockers? Why is it decent for a man to stuff his legs into trousers and indecent for a woman to suggest that she wears legs under her skirt? Why is it shocking for the Bishop's wife to wear a dress which permits glimpses of a pretty ankle, and proper for the Bishop to display his calves in gaiters and drape his *embompoint* with an apron?

SCOTCH SKIRTS AND STATUES.

On the face of this earth there is not a land which sets up in the midst more statues of Stiggins, and Pecksniff, and Chadband, and Grundy than that discovered by Bobby Burns, and yet I tell you, on my honour, that even on Sundays I have seen men in Edinburgh and Glasgow passing up and down the street wearing skirts which displayed their naked limbs in a ten-knot breeze to an extent no woman of my acquaintance, at any rate, would venture.

That there is room for difference of opinion as to beauty and propriety of line I do not hesitate to admit. If Pecksniff had to design gowns for Mrs. Grundy, for instance, I cannot doubt that he would have given new lines to the female form divine according to a standard of beauty ideal to himself. In that case, however, it is obvious what would happen. The Councils would have to widen the streets and the landlords would have to put an extra yard on the front doors. But in truth the men who search and probe with glaring eyes the modern raiment of women are hardly the type decent women need wish to understand or wish to follow as the moral arbiters and censors of the modes. They pretend to horrific shivers at a ballet; a classic *dansuse*, a woman in a *décolleté* gown at a ball or a theatre, a statue in a museum—all these things wherein ordinary people see only grace and charm and beauty they see sin, and evil. The only time they would allow a woman, the most beautiful thing that God ever made in his beautiful world, to suggest her graces of line would be when she was in the bath; and even so, I verily believe they would deprive her of a mirror and pass an Act of Parliament to compel her to turn out the light.

THE ATHLETIC GIRL.

A SPURIOUS SYMPOSIUM.

Not content to accept as final the recent statement of Colonel Sir Thomas Holdich that the athletic English girl of to-day is awkward, ill-mannered, and a lot of other terrible things beside, we have asked the opinion of a number of celebrities on the question, and now present our readers with a limited selection from the replies received:—

Mlle. PAVLOVA:

Your English girls are charming, except those who "go in for" too much golf and tennis. The golf girl is the worst. Her feet! Are they not immense? And her ankles! Absolument terrible! She no longer looks like a woman. Her chest is flat, and her shoulders stick out—so. When she strikes the ball she looks what you call hideous. Her knees then knock and her toes turn in like the pigeon. It would be comique were it not so sad. Woman should have grace and slenderness. Not knotted muscles in her calf and arms like what you call the village blacksmith.

Mr. REGINALD MCKENNA:

I regret to say that my present unfortunate relations with a large body of Englishwomen preclude me from expressing any opinion on the subject you mention. I have no desire to add to the imagined grievances they have against me by speaking my mind on a topic with respect to which I hold very pronounced ideas.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE:

The growth of athleticism amongst women is becoming a menace. If the steady increase of muscularity in women continues I shall be compelled to take steps to improve the physique of the Metropolitan Police Force. All my men are prepared to accept the risks incidental to the performance of their ordinary duties, and the majority of them are sufficiently robust to tackle the average burglar and common drunk and disorderly. But when it comes to facing frantic mobs of powerful and infuriated women they are inclined to jib, and I don't blame them. If this state of affairs is the outcome of the craze for golf, tennis, and the like, I think the sooner an Act is passed making it a criminal offence for women to take part in those games the better.

Mr. GEORGE BERNARD SHAW:

I rejoice to remark the increasing muscularity of women. It means the extinction of the race—a consummation devoutly to be wished. (By the way, I find Shakespeare also made use of that expression in one of his rare inspired moments.) Not only are women, by over-indulgence in athletics and a meat diet, diverting their energies into currents foreign to their natures, and thereby unfitting themselves for the supreme function of their sex—motherhood; but they are also losing in consequence those charms and graces of face and figure with which Nature provided them for the sole purpose of attracting the male and thereby perpetuating the species. Nowadays the average healthy man turns in disgust from the amazonian females who confront him at every step, and seeks sexual consolation in other quarters where some of the ancient feminine arts are still practised and a man is still able to feel himself a man in the presence of a lesser, but for that reason a more adorable, creature. If these be the consequences of golf and tennis, all honour and more power to those games, I say.

Mr. BART KENNEDY:

What we want are women. . . . Women. . . .
Not "Women." . . . Women a man will fight for.
. . . . Women who will make a man go through it. . . .
Not women who will put a man through it. . . . Plump,
smooth, sleek, panther-like women. . . . That will
put a man through it, and bear children—not golf clubs.
. . . . Women who would rather hold a man's affections
than a tennis racket. . . . That's what we want.
. . . . Women. . . . Who will make a man go
through it. . . . Where are they? . . . These
women. . . . Who will make a man go through it?
. . . . Amongst the North American Indians. . . .
And the tramps. . . . That's where there are women.
. . . . Not at Wimbledon. . . . Not at Mitcham.
. . . . There they are not women. . . . They are
only muscular females. . . . Allons!

Music of Straus's—"Blue Danube" Waltz, given in "Mary Bull." On Sale Friday.

LITERARY MYSTERIES CLEARED UP.

A SEQUEL TO THE CHARLOTTE BRONTË REVELATIONS.

By RICHARD MORTON.

The world of literature has been profoundly stirred by the clearing up of the hitherto mysterious nature of the connection between Charlotte Brontë and Professor Heger. The publication of some letters written by the lady to the gentleman makes evident the fact that there was a strong affection, purely platonic, on the part of Charlotte, and that it was not reciprocated by Professor Heger.

We are able, through correspondence that has come into our hands, to clear up one or two other mysteries of literature in similar fashion.

Nobody, for instance, has yet penetrated the secret of the "Dark Lady" in Shakespeare's sonnets. We have been entrusted, for purposes of publication, with a letter from Mr. Shakespeare which certainly proves that the "Dark Lady" who so tortured his soul was no participator in a guilty love affair, but was really a racehorse. The interesting letter, which we quote in full, is addressed to Mr. Ben Jonson:—

"From Stratford-upon-Avon to Mr. Benne Jonson, at ye Mermaide Taverne in Fleete Streete.—These.—"

"DEAR BENNE.—A confounded fytt of ye goutte keepeth me here cribb'd, cabin'd, and confin'd, agane mine inclinaysions. Wylle yo therefor, next tyme ye see Burbage in ye Mermaide, gette hym to putte one tenor on ye Darke Ladye for mee the next tyme shee runneth, the wych wille be atte ye Hurste Parke on Saty. The jade hath coste me mennie guineys, butte I must follow her, and shee must wyne soone. Soe hereof faille ye notte at yore perrill.

"Yore gossippe, WILL SHACKSPERE."

The original letter is to be offered to the British Museum.

Another matter that has long agitated the minds of cultured people is the reason for the disagreements between Thomas Carlyle and his wife. Was it incompatibility of temper, family disappointments, or physical unfitness? After reading the following letter, which has just reached us, we think we can dispose of all previous guesses. It makes quite plain what all the trouble was about:—

"From Mrs. Jane Welsh Carlyle to Mr. Thomas Carlyle."

"MAN TAMMAS.—I winna hauld my whisht, and I wull hae my say. It's your extravagance that drives me across your doorstep. Man alive, I've known ye spend as muckle as eight bawbees in two days on horrid brown shag. Ye reek like your ain lum. And if ye do smoke only clay pipes, it's no gude ye saying ye get them free at the clachan, for they don't give ye clay pipes unless ye buy whuskey.

"So I do not intend to return till ye mend your ways.

"When ye have turned over a new leaf, let me know.

"Your scandaleesed wife,
"JANE."

The original letter, so precious in the eyes of all true Scots, is to be presented to New Scotland Yard.

The third manuscript in our possession clears up the mystery that has always enshrouded the authorship of the notorious "Letters of Junius." Scholars and students have made many guesses at the identity of the writer, but all have been wide of their mark, and the revelation we are able to make to-day will certainly cause a sensation.

"From the author of 'The Letters of Junius' to his printer, Mr. Woodfall."

"DEAR PRINTER.—Nothing but the troublous state of the times, together with a consideration of the unstable temper of a deluded public, would have induced me to keep silence so long, unless perhaps it were a fondness for my own epidermis and a fear that it might be scarified.

"You have been good enough to suffer imprisonment because you would not reveal my name; the nobility of your mind has been equalled only by the severity of your sufferings. I therefore write you this letter, empowering you to make it known (after your decease) that the real author of 'The Letters of Junius' is

"Your much-obliged friend,
"GEO. BERNARD SHAW."

HEARD IN THE TRAIN.

MANNERS.

1ST PASSENGER: 'Ere, 'oo yer treadin' on?

2ND PASSENGER: Wotcher steck yer feet out like that for?

1ST PASSENGER: W'ere's yer manners, treadin' on people's feet and not 'pologising?

2ND PASSENGER: You didn't oughter be erlowed out with feet like yores. They're a standin' danger to the public. That's wot they are.

1ST PASSENGER: I sed w'ere's yer manners? You oughter read wot Lord Rosebery sed the other day. 'E sed a man wot ain't got no manners ain't got no respect fer 'imself.

2ND PASSENGER: Oh, 'e did, did 'e? I reckon 'e must 'ave bin thinkin' of you w'en 'e sed that.

1ST PASSENGER: Meanter 'sinuate I ain't got no manners?

2ND PASSENGER: It don't want no 'sinuatin'. It's hobvious. A man wot's got manners wouldn't spit on the flore of the kerridge w'en there's a lady sittin' in it.

1ST PASSENGER: 'Oo spit on the flore?

2ND PASSENGER: You did. Jest nah.

1ST PASSENGER: Not ter my reckerlection.

2ND PASSENGER: P'raps not. It's er nabit, I dessay. You oughter 'pologise to the lady.

1ST PASSENGER: Think I'm afraid?

2ND PASSENGER: Don't know nuthink erbout it. You ain't got no manners if yer don't, thet's orl.

1ST PASSENGER: I beg yer pawdon, mum.

LADY: Woffor? Wotcher gime?

1ST PASSENGER: This gen'l'man 'ere ses I spit on the flore jes nah. I don't reckerleck doin' of it, but I s'pose I wos thinkin' erbart somethink else. So I begs yer pawdon.

LADY: Come orf it! I don't want none of yer swank. Try it on somew'eres else.

1ST PASSENGER: I beg yer pawdon if I've annoyed yer, mum. I didn't mean no 'arm.

2ND PASSENGER: 'E's on'y tryin' ter be perlite, missis, an' it don't come nacherel to 'im as yet.

LADY: I shud think not. An' you ain't no better, from the looks of yer.

2ND PASSENGER: 'E ses Lord Rosebery ses a man wot ain't perlite ain't got no respect fer 'imself. So 'e's tryin' to wotk up a bit of respect fer 'imself, haw, haw!

1ST PASSENGER: 'Oo'r yer larfin' at?

2ND PASSENGER: You, ole son.

1ST PASSENGER: Then you drop it. I don't know 'oo yer are an' I don't want to. But you'll find it a rough 'ouse if yer larf at me; so I tell yer.

2ND PASSENGER: 'Oo will?

1ST PASSENGER: You will.

2ND PASSENGER: Wot, me?

1ST PASSENGER: Yuss, you.

2ND PASSENGER: Git art! 'Oo er you?

1ST PASSENGER: Never you mind 'oo I am. I'm yore weight, enny'ow.

2ND PASSENGER: Oh, you are, are yer? P'raps you'd like ter start nah?

1ST PASSENGER: P'raps I would.

2ND PASSENGER: Then w'y doncher?

1ST PASSENGER: Thet's my bizniss.

2ND PASSENGER: An' thet's mine (biff!). An' you kin 'ave some more if yer like 'em.

1ST PASSENGER (tenderly feeling his cheekbone): If yer think I'm agoin' to 'itcher back you're wrong, cos I ain't. Not nah, enny'ow.

2ND PASSENGER: W'y, you're on'y 'arf a man.

1ST PASSENGER: If there wosn't a lidy in the compawtment I'd show yer. But I git art 'ere. You wait.

2ND PASSENGER: Garn! Push orf! (1st Passenger pushes off.)

LADY: Blinkin' cow'd. If my ole man took a knock like wot you give 'im wiv'art givin' one back I'd put 'im through it meself.

2ND PASSENGER: I reckon you would, missis. Will you 'ave a drop 'art of the bottle? I've wiped the neck on me sleeve, so it's orl right.

LADY: Well, jest a sip, as it's so 'ot ter dye.

(Left sipping.)

Don't Forget the Pen Coupon—On page iii. of Cover.



THE NASTY-SNACK.

BOY: "Say, this IS rotten reel!"

SHOPMAN: "Well, what d'ye expect for a penny—Hyde Park and the Marble Arch?"

HOW I COMMENCED.

LIFE STORIES OF EMINENT MEN AND WOMEN.

BY "RETLAW."

JAMES KEIR HARDIE.

I was surprised when I received an invitation from the Editor to supply for publication in JOHN BULL an account of how I commenced. I believed that he knew all about me.

I was born in Scotland on August 15th, 1856. My parents were poor people, but honest as the day is long—a quality which I inherited from them. They also held the English in great contempt. I inherited that sentiment also. That is why I have always made a point of living as much in—and on—England as possible: spoiling the Egyptians, so to speak.

When I was seven years old I had to turn out to earn my own living. So I went to work in the mines, in which I laboured for seventeen years. But though I passed those years practically entombed in a coal-pit, I did not let the grass grow under my feet. Like my dear friend T. P. O'Connor, I early realised the importance of shorthand, which I learnt by smoking a piece of slate over my safety lamp and drawing the characters on it with a bit of stick.

Meantime I had begun to make myself a bit conspicuous amongst my fellow miners by agitating in a small way, the result being that I was elected Secretary to the Lanarkshire Miners' Union.

I could now see my way clear to escape the dirty work of coal mining and make a decent and cleaner—so far as material dirt goes—living as a Trades Union official.

So in 1880 I threw down my pick, married old Duncan Wilson's daughter, and two years after was appointed Editor of the *Cumnock News*.

But ambition was gnawing at my vitals. I was not

content to remain the editor of an obscure Scottish newspaper. I felt that I was cut out for bigger things. So after four years' drudgery in my editorial sanctum I threw up the job and went on the stump with the idea of working my way into Parliament as a Labour member.

As all my expenses were paid by the Union, I did not stand to lose anything. So when in 1888 I stood for Mid-Lanark and was defeated, I did not let it worry me. Four years went by before I had another chance. I had already proved the truth of the saying that a prophet is without honour in his own country, and had given up the idea of standing for any more Scottish constituencies. Therefore, when an opportunity arrived for me to saddle myself upon the necks of the English workers, I seized it. With my fiery eloquence and scarlet necktie I burst upon S. West Ham, and won the seat.

In the House of Commons I at once made myself conspicuous by wearing a cloth cap, and a silk rag round my squeeze. But that did not save me from defeat in 1895.

Being free for a time, I decided to do something to show my appreciation of the English labouring classes for having given me the opportunity to live the life of a gentleman and keep my hands nice and soft. So I decided to take a trip to India and encourage the natives to throw off the galling yoke of British chains. My visit was a great success—for quite a number of bomb outrages occurred afterwards, and a spirit of rebellion and unrest generally manifested itself amongst the native population.

Satisfied with my work, I returned to England, re-entered Parliament, acting as Chairman of the Labour Party until that supercilious Labour snob, Ramsay MacDonald, put my nose out of joint and ousted me.

Since then, apart from drawing my £400 a year and making slighting and contemptuous remarks about the King and Royal Family, I have done nothing particular. But I am only 57, and I haven't done with Ramsay yet.

Our Cricket Final Contest. More Mammoth Cash Prizes. See page 205.

The Graves
System of
Business
ensures
satisfaction



Goods
delivered
on receipt
of small
payment.

GRAVES

GENUINE CLINCHER TYRES

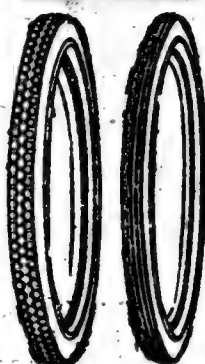
We supply this world-renowned make of Tyre at rock-bottom cash prices on Easy Terms. Any grade of 'Clincher Tyres' supplied to approved orders for small payment with order and the balance to be completed in equal monthly payments if you are entirely satisfied after full examination at your own home. The 'Clincher' B Motor Cycle Tyre with beaded edge. Cover only.

26 x 2 ... 21/- 3/6 Monthly.
26 x 2 1/2 ... 27/6 4/7 Monthly.
The 'Clincher' A Won Roadster Cycle Tyre. Beaded edge. Cover only.

26 x 2 ... 28/6 4/9 Monthly.
26 x 2 1/2 ... 31/7 5/3 Monthly.
26 x 2 1/2 ... 33/3 6/- Monthly.
The 'Clincher' De Luxe Rubber Studded Non-Skid Motor Cycle Tyre, made with beaded edge only. Single Covers supplied in the following sizes:

26 x 2 ... 29/- 6/6 Monthly.
26 x 2 1/2 (to fit 2 1/2 rim) ... 45/6 7/7 Monthly.
26 x 2 1/2 ... 47/6 7/11 Monthly.

ON EASY TERMS
AT
CASH PRICES.



The 'Clincher' Popular Tyre. Wired or beaded edge as ordered. Size, 28 x 1 1/2 only. Cover and Tube, 11/3 2/3 Monthly.

The 'Clincher' B Tyre. Wired edge. Supplied in all standard sizes. Cover and Tube, 12/1 2/8 Monthly.

Beaded edge, 3d. extra.

The 'Clincher' A Won Roadster Cycle Tyre, wired or beaded edge as ordered. Supplied in all standard sizes. Cover and Tube, 17/- 2/10 Monthly.

The 'Clincher' Vacuum Grooved Tyre, with wired or beaded edge, as ordered. Supplied in all standard sizes. Cover and Tube, 18/- 3/- Monthly.

Write for Catalogue. Send a post card to-day for our handsomely illustrated Catalogue of 'Clincher' Cycle and Motor Cycle Tyres, all of which we supply on easy terms at cash prices, from 7/6

J. G. Graves Ltd. Sheffield.

GRAVES MADE EXACTLY TO YOUR MEASURES. SUITS



GRAVES SUITS embody all the essentials of a great tailoring success—good style, good taste, good value; and our Easy Monthly Payment Terms enable you to have your suit immediately on receipt of small payment with order and spread the cost over the next few months.

Write for Patterns. A Post Card sent to-day will bring you the finest display of Cloth Samples ever submitted at the price, and these cuttings from the cloth lengths which we are now making up will enable you to judge of the excellence of the materials we are using, and the undoubted superiority of design which characterizes our cloths and commands the approval of the most fastidious customer. This unrivalled range of Cloth Samples of smart, gentlemanly suits priced at 25/- and 42/- include Tweeds, Cheviots, Worsted Serges, Plain Black and Blue Vicunas, and a splendid line in hard-wearing Yorkshire Suitings. Send a Postcard to-day.

Write to-day for our comprehensively illustrated Catalogue of high-grade footwear for Men, Women, and Children. This book is illustrated throughout from direct photographs of the actual Boots and Shoes. Our selection is so extensive as to meet all tastes, and our prices suit all pockets. We supply any quantity of footwear on receipt of a small payment now, the balance being completed in equal monthly payments after the Boots have been examined and tried on in your own home.

J. G. GRAVES LTD. SHEFFIELD.



GRAVES CYCLES.

10/-
WITH
ORDER.

WE DELIVER the Graves 'Speed King' Models de Luxe exactly to specification (Lady's or Gent's) carriage paid to all approved orders for 10/- Now, and Easy Monthly Payments after delivery until the account is cleared, if you are entirely delighted and satisfied with the machine after full examination at your own home.

SPECIFICATION.

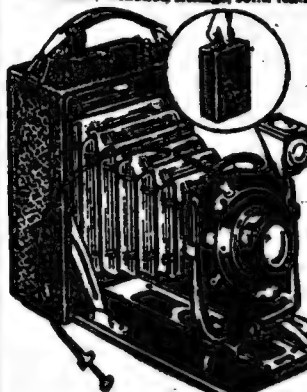
REYNOLDS' STEEL TUBING
DUNLOP FIRST GRADE TYRES
PHILLIPS YOKE & HINGE BRAKES
STURNEY-ARCHER 3-SPEED GEAR
HANS RENOLD ROLLER CHAIN
BROOKS' PLATED SPRING SADDLE
WILLIAMS CHAIN WHEEL & CRANKS
HOFFMANN'S STEEL BALLS
DOVER GRIPS & LEVER TIPS



CATALOGUE FREE A Postcard to-day will bring you per return our handsome Catalogue which exhibits a full range of Ladies' & Gent's Machines with detailed specifications

GRAVES 'SURBITON' HAND CAMERA

Folds up to 4 1/2 x 5 1/2. The Graves 'Surbiton' 1-Plate Model. Enamelled polished base board, nickel-plated fittings, solid leather bellows, solid aluminium cast stirrup shaped lens front, engraved focusing scale from 3 to 25 feet, and infinity, reversible oblong and upright view finder, variable speed shutter that works trigger and antinuous release. Beck Neostigmat Anastigmat Lens series 111 n No. 1, aperture F.7.7. (maker's catalogue price of Lens £1 : 17 : 6).



5/-
with order.

DELIVERED complete with two single Metal Dark Slides and waterproof carrying case carriage paid to approved orders for 5/- with order, balance to be paid in 11 monthly payments of 5/- if you are entirely satisfied after full examination and trial. If you are in any way disappointed we will instantly refund the whole of the money you have paid.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. Hand, Folding, and Stand Cameras at the keenest rock-bottom prices, from 7/6 up, and all supplied on approval for easy monthly payments or 2/- in the £ discount for cash with order.

J. G. GRAVES LTD. SHEFFIELD.

IF YOU ARE
"OUT OF
SORTS"
OR
'LIVERISH'



Nothing keeps a man or woman down like indigestion or liver trouble; nothing braces them up so quickly or so surely as a course of Mother Seigel's Syrup, the digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, made of roots, barks and leaves. It tones and strengthens the stomach, stimulates the liver and bowels, braces the nerves, purifies the blood, creates appetite, and assists digestion. Thirty drops, taken after meals, will make and keep you well and strong.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

"At one time indigestion nearly wrecked my health. I had begun to despair of ever being cured when my attention was called to Mother Seigel's Syrup. Very soon that wonderful remedy set me right, and for years since I have been a strong and healthy man. I attribute that fact to Mother Seigel's Syrup." Mr. J. SEEDHOUSE, Salters Rd., Walsall Wood, Walsall, Staffs. 29/11/12.

Is the tonic you need.

The 2/6 bottle contains three times as much as the 1/1 1/2 size.

SELFRIDGE

HOLIDAY JACKETS: in Donegal Tweeds and Scotch Homespun, easy and comfortable, with plenty of room for free movement, yet keep their shape; In every fitting to suit any figure and "Ready-30/- and 25/- for-Service." at

Grey Flannel **TROUSERS** to wear with the holiday Jacket, forming the most useful kind of attire for any holiday, whether by river, coast or in the country. In three useful shades of Grey, from materials that are thoroughly shrunk, and "Ready-for-Service" in **16/- and 13/-** 55 different and distinct fittings,

Also in White at 2/-, 16/- and 13/-.

SELFRIDGE & Co., Ltd., OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W

DO IT
NOW.

BILLETS

DO IT
NOW.

Are you satisfied with your billet? Do you want a change? Go in for operating. Go in for operating.

There is money in Moving Pictures. Learn operating at the British Bioscope School. It will pay you. Efficiency and practice in "Public Picture Palace" (free) guaranteed. The British Bioscope School is the only school with gas-engine and dynamo on the premises. The British Bioscope School is the only school licensed by the London County Council Employment Bureau (free). Cinematograph Instructor: T. A. Lewis, Winner of First Prize and the only Gold Medal in the world for Bioscope Operating. For further particulars call or write at once (please mention this paper), **MANAGER, The British Bioscope School, 5, New Oxford Street, W.C.**

WHAT IS YOUR NUMBER?

(See page ii. of cover).

OPEN LETTERS AND POSTCARDS.

To the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, M.P.

DEAR PREMIER,—A memorial was recently presented to you calling for immediate legislation upon the subject of rural housing. The appeal was signed by influential persons of all shades of political opinion. Your petitioners present a strong case for reform, supported by cogent arguments, and the non-party character of their proposals is an earnest of their *bona-fides*. Housing conditions immensely affect the happiness and contentment of village life, and I venture to hope that you may find an early opportunity of presenting to Parliament a scheme which will command the support of men of all shades of political opinion. It is in a spirit of compromise rather than in the bitterness of Party enmities that puzzling economic problems may best be solved.

JOHN BULL.

To the Right Hon. Sir Rufus Isaacs, K.C., M.P., His Majesty's Attorney-General.

SIR,—William Templeton has been twice tried at the London Sessions on a charge of false pretences, and twice the jury have disagreed. On each occasion the utmost efforts of the prosecution have failed to establish the prisoner's guilt, and the jury have entertained the gravest doubts. I now see that the man is to be placed on trial a third time, with, I think, little prospect of a more definite result. I submit, with great respect, that this is exactly the kind of case in which you should advise the Crown to enter a *nolle prosequi*, and to desist from further prosecution. Even should Templeton be convicted at his third trial, there can be no certainty that the verdict of the jury will embody the justice of a case which is obviously one of baffling perplexity. There is a point beyond which to prosecute is to persecute. The defendant's liberty has been twice in jeopardy. I think the much tried man should now enjoy the benefit of so serious a doubt.

JOHN BULL.

To J. M. Hogge, Esq., M.P., House of Commons, Westminster.

DEAR BABE,—I recently had occasion to address you in severe accents anent your somewhat unscrupulous references to newspaper competitions. Thereafter you relapsed into discreet silence; but I observe that you are now prattling again. You have emptied the vials of your righteous wrath upon the bookmaker and all his works. You declare that on the day after the Derby you received a circular from a commission agent containing three "selections" for that event. With rare perspicacity you surmised that the names of the "gee-gees" had been inserted after the race was run and the result known, although the paper was dated two days in advance. Armed with this momentous discovery, which you modestly think "would have escaped the attention of most people," you stigmatise the whole business of the "bookie" as "swindling" and "fraud." But don't get excited, dearie—the naughty man wouldn't have sent the circular to anyone but you. He must have been tugging your lower limb. By the way, why didn't you try to "get a bit" on Aboyne the morning after the race? You might have been a rich man by now. Weren't you slow?

JOHN BULL.

To Dr. T. Jackson, J.P., Croydon.

DEAR DOCTOR,—I want to call your attention to a remark you made at a recent Liberal Garden Party in Croydon. You were drawing distinctions between principles and personalities, and you confessed that you "would vote for the biggest fool if he were the adopted candidate of the Liberal party."

Now, my dear doctor, you are a physician; you have graduated in the faculty of arts; you are a Justice of the Peace, Coroner for the Borough of Croydon, and a joint secretary of the Croydon Federation of Ratepayers' Associations. Ordinarily, a man holding these qualifications would be credited with a certain amount of commonsense; but your confession is a splendid example of the mental and moral turpitude produced by the Party virus, with which you appear to have been so "liberally" inoculated.

JOHN BULL.

To A. C. Plowden, Esq., J.P., Marylebone Police Court.

DEAR CADI,—How refreshing it is to read the words of human wisdom and commonsense that from time to time fall from your sage and charitable lips! The other day you had before you two men charged with playing pitch-and-toss with other men and youths on Sunday afternoon. Instead of preaching them a dreary sermon on the heinousness of the crime of petty gambling and handing them out the maximum penalty, you discharged the sinful pair with a caution, saying: "Don't gamble, because it collects a crowd and interferes with the pleasure of other people. Otherwise there is no harm that I know of. Pitch and toss to your hearts' content if you can do it without being found out." The fact of the matter is, you are only too well aware that in respect of gambling there is one law for the poor and another for the rich, and that you endeavour in your inimitable way to restore the balance. You also realise the fact that the desire for a "flutter" is inherent in human nature, and when kept within reasonable limits necessarily cannot be so vile as the unco guid would have us believe. May you live long to dispense your special brand of justice, and thereby continue to earn the commendation of

JOHN BULL.

To the Right Hon. John Burns, M.P., President, Local Government Board.

DEAR JOHN,—A word with you. You were recently questioned in the House with reference to the callous action of the Newington Workhouse officials, who first put a sick woman on bread and water and then bundled her to the police court for "neglecting to perform her allotted task." In the face of these facts, you declared that "the Master's treatment of the poor girl in question had been kindly." What on earth did you mean? If you suggest that the Master was not directly responsible, then it is surely your business to discover the culprit and to fix him with responsibility for his heartless acts. Your talk about the "efficient and humane" administration of the workhouse was unworthy of you. You must leave the white-washing to Masterman.

JOHN BULL.

To the Chairman, Court of Common Council, Corporation of London.

SIR,—I observe that your Court recently considered a proposal by the Markets Committee for the letting of a stall in Smithfield Market to a firm of foreign meat dealers. There were strong reasons why the recommendation should be fully and openly discussed. The matter was one of vital interest to British dealers, and it was, I think, highly regrettable that you chose to decide it behind closed doors. Secrecy breeds suspicion, and there is a widespread feeling that you have shown undue preference to a wealthy foreign firm. Publicity might have dissipated such a notion. Work in the light.

JOHN BULL.

To the Guardians of the Poor, Bristol.

GENTLEMEN,—All hail! I observe that you are seeking the authority of the Local Government Board to institute card-playing as a recreation for the inmates of your workhouse. It is refreshing to come across a public body so free from the barren "kill-joy" spirit and so practically solicitous for the happiness and contentment of the poor within their gates. I cordially agree with one of your members that a little innocent amusement "may do more good than many a costly scheme." I sincerely trust that the Board will not thwart your excellent intentions. In any case, you will deserve all possible credit for so admirable a suggestion.

JOHN BULL.

To Sir Edward Henry, Chief Commissioner, Metropolitan Police.

SIR,—An observant lady, suspecting burglary at a shop in Buckingham Palace Road, promptly informed a constable of your Force, who was on duty in Grosvenor Gardens. Instead of proceeding at once to the scene of the crime, the officer coolly remarked, "You must find a man of the A division"—and then proceeded upon his beat, leaving the burglars to do their worst. May I venture to inquire if the policeman was acting pursuant to official instructions, and, if so, would these regulations apply with equal force if murder were being committed in the next street?

JOHN BULL.

Look Out for Great New Competition Next Week!

VERY FUNNY!



LLOYD GEORGE: "Oh, I did give them it, Asquith. I said, 'No self-respecting country could tolerate any longer the arrogant claim of these peers, that they have hereditary right without the authority from the nation.'"

ASQUITH: "Rather hard on our little lot!" (And then they laughed.)

LAW FOR THE MILLION.

THE ILLEGITIMATE CHILD.

An illegitimate child is one not born in lawful wedlock, or within a competent time afterwards. That is to say, a child, although born in lawful wedlock, may by legal process be declared to be illegitimate.

The subsequent marriage of the parents will not legitimise an irregular offspring. "Once a bastard always a bastard," is the English rule. The law of England and Ireland differs from that of Scotland and many other Christian countries. Parliament alone can legitimise spurious issue. It will be remembered that children of John of Gaunt were made legitimate by special legislation.

BIRTH RIGHTS.

Every child born in wedlock or within a competent time after is presumed to be legitimate, but this presumption may be rebutted—for instance, in a case where a child is born and the husband and wife are living apart. Strictly speaking, an illegitimate child has no rights and no duties; it is related to nobody—not even to its parents; it has no name except the one it acquires by reputation. It is usually registered in the name of the mother, and it is an offence to register such a child in the name of the father except with his express consent. If it have property, a guardian will be appointed by the Court. It is not a child within the meaning of Lord Campbell's Act, which was passed for compensating the families of persons killed by accidents, and therefore cannot recover compensation under that Act, but this disability has been modified by the Workmen's Compensation Act. The only obligation on the parents to support the child is such as is provided by statute. If it die without making a will, and childless, there is no one to succeed to the property, and it passes to the Crown. A bastard is indeed the first of its family. It owes absolutely no duty to its parents and in no circumstances can it be compelled to contribute to their support—not even if they become chargeable to the rates. If it desire to marry under the age of twenty-one, and provided no guardian has been appointed by the Court, it can do so without anyone's consent, even though both the parents are alive. The only recognition of the fact that a bastard has relatives in blood, if not in law, is the principle rendering it liable to the same punishment which befalls a person born in wedlock who shall marry within the prohibited degrees; a bastard therefore can be charged with incest.

THE MOTHER'S BURDEN.

The duty of maintaining it until the age of sixteen, or in the case of a female until she marry, is cast upon the mother. If she fail, the duty falls upon the guardians of the poor. The father may be compelled to contribute to its support, but the most he can be made to pay is 5s. a week until the child reaches the age of sixteen, the cost of the confinement, and the expenses of obtaining the order of the Court—he cannot be compelled to contribute any more, no matter how rich he may be. The mother cannot obtain an order against the putative father unless her story is corroborated in some material particular, but very slight corroboration is necessary, e.g., proof of opportunity, letters written by the man, his demeanour on being taxed with the paternity, or the payment by him of the expenses of the confinement, etc. Illegitimate children cannot, as a rule, take under a will as "children," but if they have acquired the reputation of children and the intention of the testator is clear, in many cases they have been allowed to take. If a testator desires such a child to benefit, it is always safer to specifically mention it by the name by which it has always been known.

No civil disabilities attach to a bastard; it may acquire and enjoy all the rights of a citizen; it may be created a peer or serve as a member of the House of Commons. By the old Ecclesiastical law it was incapable of receiving Holy Orders, but this disability is now obsolete—although, strange to relate, in all formal documents relative to the election of the Archbishop of Canterbury the candidate is still described as born of lawful parents; but we do not know of any case where the legitimacy of such a candidate has ever been challenged.

LEGAL ADVICE.

(Postal order for One Shilling must accompany EACH SEPARATE enquiry. Letters must be addressed to the Legal Editor.)

LEGAL (FLASH) LIGHTS:—

All receipts for payments of £2 or upwards must bear a penny stamp.

The owner of a motor must take out a licence, so must the owner of a dog.

Contracts in restraint of trade are binding provided the terms are not more than sufficiently wide for the master's reasonable protection.

A married woman cannot be made bankrupt unless she is carrying on a business separate and apart from her husband. This law may be amended shortly.

G. S. S. (Farringdon Road).—A will must be signed in the presence of two or more witnesses in the presence of the testator, who must sign the will at the foot.

J. L. C. (Portsmouth).—In settling with your mortgagor, all you have to do is to hand back all the title deeds and the mortgage deed, and on the latter write a receipt for the money over a penny stamp.

B. T. (Cardiff).—You can apply in the County Court for an injunction to restrain your wife dealing with your savings, and also for a declaration that they are yours, and for an order for her to pay them over. You will have to instruct a solicitor to act for you. Unless the amount is considerable, it would not be worth your while to institute proceedings.

"TENANCY" (Eastbourne).—If your wife was the tenant, you are not liable for the arrears of rent. If she has no means she cannot pay, but if she is sued she must attend the Court and explain her position.

A. B. (Brighton).—It would not be negligent to send only one man out with a horse and van provided the horse was of quiet habits and accustomed to stand outside places.

"CYMBID" (Worsely).—We are of opinion that the agents would not be liable, and that you would have to sue the Continental manufacturers.

H. H. (Willesden).—You are not personally liable to pay your late husband's debts, but they must be discharged out of any property he left, though the firms can retake anything he had on the hire-purchase system if the instalments are not regularly paid.

F. C. G. (Dorchester) was called upon by a publishing company's canvasser who was so persistent that, to get rid of him, "F. C. G." signed a contract to purchase some expensive book he neither wanted nor could afford. He immediately afterwards wrote to the company cancelling the order, but they hold him to the contract—by which, unfortunately, he is bound. It is the more unfortunate because "F. C. G." barely earns sufficient for necessities. May this be a warning to others.

S. M. (Leeds).—You must contribute to the support of your father if he has become chargeable to the rates. If you inform the guardians of your small wage and large family, they will no doubt let you off lightly.

A. W. P. (Dublin).—If a firm sells its business to a company, such company need not take over the debts, and the original members of the firm would remain liable. You had better instruct a solicitor immediately.

"CONSTANT READER" (Whitchurch).—A clerk paid weekly is, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, entitled to a week's notice, or a week's wages in lieu. Such notice can be given on any day of the week, not necessarily the one on which the employment commenced.

F. W. (Manchester).—If your mother died without making a will, all her children are entitled to an equal share of her personal property—that is, furniture, money, etc.—whether they were living at home at the time of the death or not.

A. S. (Stepney).—The fact that your friend has discovered that his wife had had a child before the marriage does not entitle him to a divorce. He took her "for better or worse." Unfortunately she has turned out a good deal worse than he took her for. If he can prove that she has been guilty of misconduct since the marriage, he can obtain relief.

"DOUBTFUL" (Manchester).—If your trade rival is stating that you are an incompetent sweep you can sue him for damages for slander. Perhaps a solicitor's letter would stop the annoyance. What a "sweep" he must be!

J. B. (Burnley) complains that he recently had a little law suit, won it, and obtained judgment for £34 2s. and costs. The money was paid to the solicitor, who gave him three guineas of it, and said that if he presented his full bill he would still want a further £60. "What can I do?" asks our correspondent. We are constantly warning our readers to keep clear of the law and the lawyers, but of course sometimes it is impossible. We should certainly ask this rapacious solicitor to present this bill—and have it taxed.

(Many answers are unavoidably held over)

Don't Forget the Pen Coupon—On page iii of Cover.

MORE TRIBUTES TO OUR "BULLETS" JUDGING.

AN INSTRUCTIVE AND INTERESTING FREE SHOW.

We have received many further letters from readers and competitors who have availed themselves of our offer to allow—indeed, welcome—free inspection of the Judging Staff at work, and from these we select the following for quotation:—

15, Benet Street, Cambridge.

July 22nd, 1913.

Dear Sir,—Permit me to express our gratitude for the courtesy extended us on the 19th inst. when my friend and self paid a surprise visit to see for ourselves the method of judging the "Bullets."

Your system was carefully and amply explained, and you neither showed you were bored or unwilling in any single way to satisfy our thirst for information. Both of us left convinced that your system of judging was not only faultless but of the highest and fairest order possible, and none need fear but that "Bullets" are not only judged by men highly qualified in the academic world, but that each and every "Bullet" is fairly and squarely considered. The genuineness of the competitions was made the more paramount in that on our arrival we were instantly, without any delay at all, taken direct to the judging department.

You may use this unsolicited letter in any way you deem fit.

Sincerely thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

B. CLAUDE CANN, B.A.,
St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.

We have accordingly very much pleasure in publishing it in full.

Mr. John Connelly, who hails from 211, Gallowgate, Glasgow, sends us the following gratifying letter:—

On Saturday afternoon, July 19th, I paid a surprise visit to JOHN BULL'S Office, for the purpose of scrutinising the judging of the "Bullets" competitions. I was courteously received, and given every facility for testing the genuineness, or otherwise, of same. After having explained to me the method of judging by one of the judges, I was at liberty to examine the system myself, which I did, and I came away thoroughly satisfied that the judging was thoroughly honest and above board, and that every coupon received a fair and just show from competent judges. I could mention other things to the credit of the judging, but I think this sufficient as a warrant of their fair play.

Our Competition Department evidently now forms one of the great free sights of London—there are many less interesting and instructive.

From far and near come such convincing testimonials—we select two from London readers. The first is from Mr. H. J. Shaw, of 24, Nevill Road, Stoke Newington—an unsuccessful but unsoured competitor. It runs:—

Having been a competitor in your "Bullets" Competition, I took advantage of your offer and saw the "Bullet" adjudicators at work. I, therefore, feel it my duty to write and give you my opinion of your system of adjudicating. Although I have competed each week, for a good many weeks, and have not been successful, I am thoroughly convinced with what I saw that no element of chance enters into the competition whatever, and that every coupon received is judged thoroughly by a competent staff, and the best "Bullets" win.

The second of these is Mr. Albert J. Maple, of 64, Selwyn Road, Upton Park—who has achieved considerable distinction in the competition. He says:

Though I called at a busy hour to inspect the adjudicating of the "Bullets" awards, yet I must say how courteously I was received by the judges at their work. It was a great satisfaction to prove, that it did not matter whether one or twenty coupons were received; the prizes were only given to the most original attempts sent in. Their method gives no possibility of a good attempt being missed. First of all they are banded together in packets of fifty, which the judges examine, putting on one side the best attempts sent in. The remainder are banded together and initialled by the judge and placed in a basket. These are then examined a second time by another judge, who selects any he considers to be of merit. After a sufficient number have been chosen, all the judges, in consultation with the Editor, select the prizes in order of merit as per their combined opinion. Any attempts incorrectly formed (undecipherable writing, or too many words used, etc.) are returned to the competitor with reason for returning same. Therefore I am pleased to voice my approval of method and attention all attempts received, and shall continue sending in attempts weekly, as I have done, from the commencement, having already won about thirty cash and consolation awards.

WHEN SUMMER INSECTS BITE and STING HOMOCEA'S THE VERY THING

AND FOR

BRUISES, SORES, CUTS AND
WOUNDS, BLOTCHES, RASHES,
SEA BOILS, SUNBURN AND
ANY OTHER SKIN COMPLAINTS.

Homocea

TOUCHES
THE
SPOT



SOOTHES & HEALS & STOPS PAIN

It is Easy to Carry—Get a Tin at
Once, You Never Know When You
May Require It.

THE OLD & PROVED SALVE & REMEDY.

PRICE 1/12 (small tin), 2/6 large tin,
of Chemists, or direct from

HOMOCEA WORKS,
WILLES DEN, LONDON, N.W.

ALL BRITISH MAKE.



ARTIFICIAL
HANDS, ARMS, LEGS,
AND EYES.

Oldest Established in the World.

COMFORT,

LIGHTNESS,

DURABILITY.

PRIZE MEDALS.
LONDON, PARIS, DUBLIN, &C.

Illustrated Catalogue post
free of

W. R. GROSSMITH,

110, STRAND, LONDON.

Telephone No.: City 5918.

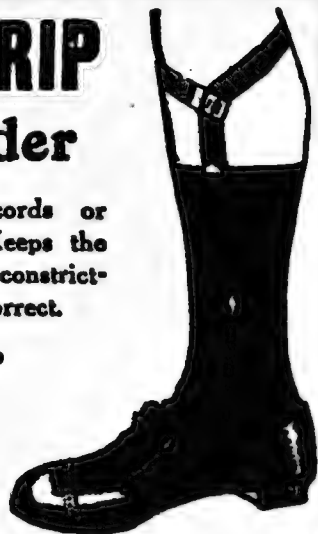


WALKER GRIP Sock Suspender

is entirely simple. Has no cords or
pulleys; goes on in a second. Keeps the
sock up without chafing or constrict-
ing the leg. Anatomically correct.

Inspect "Walker Grip"
at your Hosier's.

1/- and 2/6



John Bull's Letter Bag.

[The EDITOR replies to, and has a chat with, some of his numerous correspondents.]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Will readers, when forwarding cuttings from newspapers, take care that in each case a sufficient portion is sent to identify the name of the paper and the date of issue?

CORRESPONDENTS, when writing regarding previous communications which they may have addressed to us, should always mention the nature of the matter therein referred to. Owing to the great increase in the number of ENQUIRIES received consequent upon the abnormal growth in our circulation, it is no longer possible to answer them all in "Letter Bag," AND ONLY THOSE OF GENERAL INTEREST will be noticed. The Editor will, of course, still be grateful for information, "biscuit" material, newspaper cuttings, etc.

AUTHORS and ARTISTS submitting MSS. and drawings for consideration must write name and address upon the back of their work. The Editor cannot accept any responsibility for the safe custody of MSS., etc., so forwarded, but will endeavour to return unaccepted work WHEN STAMPED, ADDRESSED ENVELOPE IS ATTACHED TO THE MANUSCRIPT. ALL MATTER SUBMITTED MUST BE ORIGINAL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. The most suitable lengths for articles and stories are about 750 words (one column), or 1,500 words (a page).

The EDITOR cannot express any opinion upon the value of postage stamps, old china, pictures, coins, books, etc.

CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, TESTIMONIALS, ETC., as, though every effort is made for their safe custody, they are liable to be mislaid. Copies only of such documents should be forwarded in the first instance.

CORRESPONDENTS desiring information should place their questions in CONCISE form and refrain from sending VOLUMINOUS DOCUMENTS, at any rate until asked for them. The Editor is quite unable to devote the time necessary for perusing and considering the scores of folios which correspondents sometimes send.

For Financial and Insurance Replies, see page 212.

For Sporting Replies, see page 216.

For Legal Answers, see page 200.

D. W. L. (Kilkenny).—Our Publisher has the matter in hand. Thanks for writing us.

Mrs. M. OAKLEY (of 7, Lacey Road, Putney) informs us that the Putney Estate and Transfer Agency, in regard to whom we published a paragraph last week, had an office at her address, but have now left.

"O. K. S." (Derby).—We are of opinion that strictly the firm had no right to stop the insurance money for a debt you owed them—but you have no remedy, because if you sued them for the money they would counterclaim for the amount you owe.

J. G. H. (Bedford).—Sorry you are so annoyed by your local Socialists who spout on Market Hill. Take the wind out of their sails by taking up a stand near them and preaching the gospel of a Business Government. You will easily get the biggest crowd.

F. F. (Dewsbury)—and innumerable others—writes in a complimentary vein in reference to Mr. Bottomley's recent striking article, "Get Ready." The Editor is greatly gratified to know that his words are not falling on deaf ears.

J. T. (Stafford).—You cannot protect your invention without considerable expense. Why not communicate with the principal railway companies and ask for an interview? You can always take a witness with you if you are afraid of having your brains picked.

"FAIRPLAY" (Battersea, S.W.) takes up the cudgels on behalf of W. J. Johns, the animating spirit of the Enamotype Art Co., of 75, Fetter Lane, London, the photo enlargement practitioners. His arguments are plausible, but in the face of evidence in our possession, not convincing.

"Salaam" (Hythe).—We regard the system of teaching carried out by the International Correspondence School as extremely valuable for certain courses of study. What are you proposing to take up? We know nothing about the "Physical Culturists" you mention.

"Scholar" (Coventry).—See answer to "Salaam."

D. V. M. (Ilford).—We note that the secretary to the Social Service Association (whatever that may be), now in process of formation, will be required to make an investment of £250 in the concern. That will be combining social service of the right sort with secretarial duties. What?

J. N. (Sutton Coldfield) asks whether we believe in Old Sol, of Forest Hermitage, Nassau Road, Barnes, London, S.W., who gives reading in astrology. We do not. If you have any dealings with him the chances are that you will be sold.

S. J. (Bolton).—It is your second letter, but, as in the case of the first one, you do not explain clearly what you wish to know. If you desire to satisfy yourself whether you can "train for the A.M.I.E.E." without passing a preliminary exam. of some sort, write to the Secretary of the Institute of Electrical Engineers.

W. J. E. (Camberwell).—Some of you people do ask us hard ones. How can we possibly tell you "if it is a right thing for a ratepayer, or to others thereby concerned that pay rates and taxes for a workhouse, namely, Gordon Road, to send men out for work, or to look for the same, to help themselves, at 5 a.m.; food for the day is two slices, the same as I have sent you for your inspection"? especially as said slices have not arrived at time of going to press. Think the Postmaster-General has arrested them for assembling to commit a nuisance?

H. F. H. (Kent).—We are not horticultural experts, so cannot express any opinion on the value of the 1s. 3d. parcel of roots forwarded to you by H. Reeves, of Sturry, near Canterbury.

"CONSTANT READER" (Tunbridge Wells) wants to know "if an undischarged bankrupt was to win a £500 "Bullets" prize whether the Official Receiver could claim it to satisfy creditors under the bankruptcy." Certainly—if he could get wind of it. But it might be spent before the necessary legal steps could be taken.

H. C. B. (Shipley).—If the boy, Lee, was sent to the holiday camp at Baildon by his parents with only three-halfpence in his pocket, it is possible, as you suggest, that he ran away because he could not spend money like the other boys, and was determined to earn some for himself. But we cannot charge his parents with penuriousness, as we know nothing of their circumstances.

G. H. F. (Sheffield) has received a letter from a Gold Coast nigger, who says, "I like to keep a nice correspond with you in friendly terms... try your very best and send me one tweed hat, toffee, and some newspapers." G. H. F.'s name appeared in a list of "Bullets" prize winners. Hence this correspond.

"TEDDINGTONIAN" says Faversham is not the only place where the ratepayers' money is wasted, for what about Teddington? Pop. 17,000. Surveyor's salary £500 per year, and a honorarium of £300 spread over three years for getting out plans for the new sewage scheme. Pop goes the weasel!

"HUMANITY" (Highgate, N.) relates how he saw a donkey lie for three hours outside Charing Cross Station with one of its fore feet torn off, during which time nothing was done to relieve its agony. A policeman, it appears, prevented a horse-slaughterer from despatching it, saying no animal, no matter how badly injured, may be killed without the owner's permission. If this is the law, it is more of "a ass" than we suspected.

P. McD. (Southampton) tells us how he and a friend dived from the Town Quay, Southampton, and saved a boy from drowning, and concludes with the hope that we will do our best for them both. So we will. We hereby decorate them both with JOHN BULL's medal for valour.

Mrs. E. H. (Billingshurst) thanks us for having exposed Coombs, the "doggy dodger," who took her in over a Pekingese. She has sent the cutting to the Editor of *Our Dogs*, which should make it still more difficult for the humbug to find victims.

H. E. (Bournemouth).—Perhaps the story you sent to contemporary, which has retained it, will be paid for on publication. That is the usual custom. On the other hand, the Editor may not yet have recovered from the effects of reading it, and be incapacitated from business.

"VENS" (Herne Hill, S.E.) prophesys that we shall soon be reading of condemned criminals being released after hunger striking, and re-arrested when certified by the prison doctor to be well enough to be hanged. Is that the plan "VENS" has in mind?

O. H. C. (Birmingham) informs us that the enterprising gentleman who formerly traded as Norman and Co., at 41, Church Street, Birmingham, has re-commenced his operations in his old name of May, at another address. We therefore venture to hint that anyone who has dealings with May will be little better than an April fool.

E. W. (Stoke Newington) asks us to warn the public against Reid and Co., Tea Merchants, of Harp Street, W.C., who promise a £2 bonus to consumers who purchase $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of tea weekly for ten weeks. In the case of E. W., who took their tea for 13 weeks, they failed to fulfil their promise, and have ignored letters written them on the subject.

L. D. (Ashford, Kent).—We have dealt with the Yankee humbug who calls himself Captain Walter Rand, *ad nauseam*, as you would have seen had you read us attentively.

"JACK R." (Wanstead).—We read the article, in our evening contemporary, entitled "Une Guide a Londres Pour les Voyageurs Francais." Evidently it was written by an Englishman sloppy in his French grammar, uncertain of his French idiom, and careless in using his French dictionary.

Music of Strauss' "Blue Danube" Waltz, given in "Mary Bull." On Sale Friday.

- J. G. K. (Chipping Norton) asks us to "rub it in a bit stiff about the Imperial Boot Co., of St. John Avenue, Leicester." We have great pleasure in rubbing it in a bit stiff, having received many complaints regarding this firm.
- L. J. I. (Leeds).—We know nothing about the International Institute of Psychical Research, which offers "to teach students the science of Hypnotism and Personal Magnetism." But if you, a boy of sixteen, think of paying £1 1s. for the course—well, you are young enough to know better. Spend your money in something more sensible—sugar sticks, or picture palaces.
- W. B. (Exeter).—You begin your letter with "O for the Rarity of Christian Charity," and proceed to tell us of a large firm of drapers who have paid a sick employee's wages since last January and have now dismissed him with a solatium of £25, after nearly thirty-nine years' service. You appear to think this harsh treatment; but compared with the consideration the majority of drapers' assistants receive when they fall sick, it is princely generosity.
- P. L. (Slough) confirms the experience of a Devonshire reader in regard to Arthur Gray and Co., "Business and Partnership Brokers," of 1, Newman Street, Oxford Street, W. (see JOHN BULL of July 12th), with the difference that they extracted £5 from him for advertising, in return for which only one advertisement appears to have been inserted in the *Chronicle*.
- R. E. G. (Weymouth Bay).—We are surprised to hear that any hotel in Weymouth refuses to serve Navy men in uniform, considering, as you say, that they are the mainstay of the town in winter—and the mainstay of the nation at all times. The hotel you mention will have none of *our* money.
- A. G. (Mortlake, S.W.).—We obviously cannot comment upon the action of the Bungay Magistrates unless we are supplied with authenticated particulars of the case.
- J. J. H. (Horsey, N.).—£2 is really not excessive interest for a loan of £5 repayable at the rate of 4s. per week, when the cash is lent without tangible security.
- F. C. N. (Chorlton).—After what you tell us of Messrs. Haworth "from London, Leeds, and Manchester," we doubt whether they Ha-worth doing business with.
- F. W. (Shepherd's Bush).—We have read the letter you received from Godfrey, Stewart, Hartridge and Co., of 232, Seven Sisters Road, Finsbury Park, London, N., and should say it is an artful attempt to extract 3s. 6d. from you. As they know so much they surely cannot be ignorant of the fact that you are the youngest of four brothers and therefore cannot be next of kin.
- "A CONSTANT READER" (Kensington).—The policeman had a perfect right to enter the house and interview the lodger in her own room if she invited him to do so. In any case, what is it to do with you?
- E. B. (Bournemouth), whose Christian name is Ethel, received a letter from the Prudential Assurance Company, addressed Ethel B——, Esq., and thinks they deserve a biscuit. If they had all the biscuits they deserve they would exhaust Spratt's factory.
- J. McC. (Glasgow).—Don't disparage yourself as "a common workman." Glad of your assistance anytime. We agree that the reply of Mr. W. G. C. Gladstone, M.P. to his critics is admirable.
- F. W. S. (Kennington) writes: "Has it ever occurred to you the cost of painting on the L.C.C. Tram and Tramway appliances the name of the Tramway Manager, Aubrey Llewellyn Coventry Fell?" We can't say that it has.
- K. McF. (Clapham Common, S.W.).—We are aware that the original "Captain" Collins, of Brighton, is dead, but his son carries on the business, calling himself Captain Collins. So you see our contributor was not in error after all.
- "MY WORD" (Fulham, S.W.) inquires whether the following is any good for columns:—
SHE: "If I received a letter from JOHN BULL saying I had won the first 'Bullets' prize I'd have a stroke on the spot."
HE: "And who'd do the stroking?"
Perhaps some kind reader will help us to see the point.
- E. G. (Kensal Rise, N.W.).—We cannot trace your letter respecting the treatment of hunger-striking suffragettes in prison. We are sorry. At the same time we are glad to learn that you do not compare yourself to Milton or Thackeray. Modesty always pleases us.
- A. S. (West Kensington), commenting on the £50,000 damages awarded to Miss Daisy Markham, asks "Who wouldn't be a woman?" We beg to inform him, and the world at large, that *we* wouldn't.
- C. G. B. (Gateshead-on-Tyne).—Yours is not the first complaint we have received of the business methods of the Empire Supply Stores, of 182, Great Clowes Street, Manchester. Have they returned your 1s. 6d. yet?

- A. G. S. (London, S.W.) informs us that "no curate or assistant-curate can be dismissed except by the Bishop's permission. Curates are licensed by the Bishop, and can only be given notice by the special permission of his Lordship." Which it is usually not difficult for the Rector to obtain, we imagine.
- "YUMKA" (London, W.) tells us gleefully that the Y.M.C.A., Tottenham Court Road, W.C., having decided to make a roof-garden, applied to certain "God-fearing" seedsmen for tubs to grow trees in, but were refused. As a last resource they applied to a neighbouring brewery, and were promptly given as many tubs as they wanted. This is a new and very instructive "Tale of a Tub."
- J. H. (Glasgow).—Glad your friend did not fall into the net spread by Bretts' Agency.
- N. D. P.—We know nothing about the particular "Camera" you mention, so cannot say whether it would be possible for you to make a "decent living" with one. We trust you live decently without one.
- C. G. (Dunkirk) confirms the information we have already received, that the Café du Globe, Dunkirk, is not a suitable place for a respectable girl to go to with the idea of earning an honest living.
- R. (Queen's Square Place) refers to our recent article concerning fleas in a dwelling house, and says he is afraid the tenant brought them with him. Why afraid?
- W. L. (Wimbledon) tells us there is a sweating drapery firm in Wimbledon. We shall advise *Mary* not to buy her lingerie in Wimbledon, in case she should unwittingly patronise the scoundrels.
- A. W. U. (Clapham).—We haven't the faintest idea as to whether the bill for abolishing the compulsory vaccination of public servants has passed the third reading or not, and have no notion whether it is likely to become law. It is impossible for a busy editor to follow the legerdemain of the Government through all its intricacies.
- H. R. (Boro', S.E.).—It certainly is hard that an ex-prisoner who has paid the penalty of his crime should afterwards be debarred from earning an honest living through police disclosures to his employers. That is the way inveterate criminals are manufactured.
- "CONGUARD" (Salford).—We are afraid we cannot see our way to extend the "Letter Bag" columns. We already devote more space to correspondents than does any of our contemporaries.
- J. S. A. (London, E.C.) tells us the National Union of Stewards, etc., of which J. Cotter is President, is "as dead as ditch water," and that he has committed his membership-card to the flames. He adds: "If ever the self-styled President himself or any of his satellites tell me again I have to pay them 6d. a week to sail in a ship, he or I will want a doctor's attention." The police surgeon's, we imagine.
- D. W. R. (Brockley).—We note that in replying to an advertisement for a bookkeeper "with £100 to invest," you were informed by the Talisman Co., Ltd. (late Kismet Institute), of 15, Vicarage Gate, Kensington, that the money would be secured by a 6 per cent. Debenture Bond and returned with interest at termination of contract. Did anybody else apply for the job? Hope you didn't get it.
- "ADMIRER" (Glasgow) trounces us for using the following sentence in a recent issue:—"Sure you are right in your facts?" and asks, "Is a 'fact' not equivalent to 'truth'?" Those are that are stated in JOHN BULL. Others are often a lie and a half.
- W. A. (Devonport).—If, as you suggest, there exists a medical institution (we wot it not) that will pay £5 to any person who signs an agreement to allow his carcase to be handed over to the students for experimental purposes—well, in that case, a good many people we know are worth more dead than alive.
- S. R. L. (Sevenoaks) inquires "if it is a custom for vicars to call bridegrooms on one side and ask them for the marriage fees before the ceremony has commenced." We are not aware that it is a custom, having been married only once, when our best man attended to the pay-out department. But it may be advisable in some cases.
- J. L. (Bridgeport, Ontario).—Why should we worry because "Mrs. Jones of Cactus-Creek let a can-opener slip last week and cut herself in the pantry," or because "While Harold Green was escorting Miss Violet Wise from the Church Social last Saturday night a savage dog attacked them and bit Mr. Green on the public square"? Surely we have enough troubles of our own? We don't care if it bit him on his main street.
- J. A. (Worcester) thanks us for our recent Open Letter to the Marquis of Northampton. We look towards Worcester and likewise bows.

(A large number of replies are held over.)

Don't Forget the Pen Coupon—on page iii of Cover.

Bull's Eyes.

NOTES OF INTERROGATION:—

Wasn't the "Blue" Fleet very well named?
 How will Scotland receive local "hop-shun"?
 Isn't the Moneylenders' Bill a "settled" affair?
 Aren't there too many Bulkan States already?
 Is the new Marconi contract really a "wireless" one?
 Isn't Lloyd George finding land rather unproductive?
 Is "Gray" the favourite colour at the War Office now?
 Can't the suffragettes get into Holloway Gaol without raiding it?
 Isn't there too much of the "Randy" element in Johannesburg?
 Does Winston Churchill still believe that Oil calms troubled waters?
 Doesn't Gibson Bowles consider legal advertising too expensive?
 Isn't a certain politician asking "Is the game worth the scandal"?

HINTS FOR HOLIDAY MAKERS:—

As the wife and the children usually monopolise all the space, it is advisable to select an empty cigar-box for your own requirements.
 When you have packed the trunk full to overflowing, you can still pile on the articles—if you have a twenty-stone cook who can sit on the lid while you turn the key.
 Plenty of refreshment should be provided. A railway journey to the seaside brings on a voracious appetite, *en route*. A small hammer should be provided to crack the railway buns and sandwiches.
 The children should sit on the luggage while you are getting the tickets. It is best to take the dog, as with the aid of an extra long lead he can amuse the children by tripping up old gentlemen and porters.
 If you are hard up, one or two children over age can travel free by fixing them up in rabbit hutches, marked "With Care."
 A guinea-pig or two which could appear at the bars would ensure the device being undetected.
 Leave the children at the station while seeking apartments. If the landlady is inquisitive, tell the truth and say you have left them behind. The little joke can be explained after you have taken root, and she has giggled over your generous deposit.

MORE "HOWLERS":—

Perpendicular is anything upright, such as a judge or a journalist.
 A circle is a line drawn very round, so that you can't tell the beginning or the end.
 Abbreviation really means boiling down. Beef-tea is the abbreviation of the bullock.
 Paradox is trying to make believe that two opposites are alike, when all the time you know they're not.
 Independence Day is when old people give up work. My Grandpa is like this now because he has the old-age pension.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"I'm going a-biking, sir," she said.

"There's no bell on your bike, my pretty maid."

"When I mount, there will be one, sir," she said.

The mean time—Next morning.

You can utilise any waste—except waste of time.

Nobody meets with success; he must overtake it.

Don't get discouraged; history is full of "also rans."

Many men take better halves to get better quarters.

Sin finds some folk out—having the time of their lives spending it's wages.

An optimist is a man who not only hopes for the best, but actually expects it.

Buying trousers on credit is considered dishonourable—probably breeches of trust.

A committee is a thing which takes a week to do what one good man can do in an hour.

"It takes an old maid to be always imagining there's a man in the house," said the lonely wife; "married women soon learn to know better."

Will jockeys fall in love with the jury's rider?

"Sentry Stolen," we read. Evidently a watch off its guard.

The latest saying at the seaside: "Do you sand-yacht? Wacht? Nacht? Racht!"

Plaids will figure largely in the new autumn fashions. About time a check was put on the exposures.

£140 was recently paid for an inkstand. How annoyed the buyer will be when he hears of our fountain pens!

The Queen is to take lessons in golf. Of course the expressions after her Majesty's mis-hits, will be strictly Balmoral.

The decision that the *Queen Elizabeth* will be the first oil battleship is appropriate. For she was a wise virgin.

"The biggest gamble in the world is matrimony," says a contemporary. Yes, the "differences" take some settling.

"You must get a wife who manages better," said Judge Cluer to a defendant. But he gave no idea how the change could be effected.

Leicester is providing golf for the working man. He will, of course, be expected to bring his own caddy, and make his own tee.

At a recent wedding of deaf mutes, the clergyman, bridesmaids, and best man were also deaf and dumb. A "quiet" ceremony.

Oil "gushers" in Pennsylvania have yielded £10,000 in a day. Oil gushers in City prospectuses get more than that sometimes.

It was stated recently that some old cottages were only kept up by the paper. We know some City houses being kept up in the same way.

The fact that only one fatal accident occurred in every 68,100,000 journeys last year indicates that our railways are run on safe lines.

Over 35,000,000 dozens of eggs are exported annually from Denmark. No wonder Hamlet said there was something rotten in the State.

Mr. Hammerstein has discovered a new tenor, who was working under a pile of bricks. A man who can sing under a pile of bricks should raise the roof.

We read that the system of giving short measure in milk is known in the trade as "catching the sparrows." Wouldn't "fooling the swallows" be nearer the mark?

Newspapers state there is a wasps' nest in a garden within four miles of the Bank of England. They say nothing about the scores of hornets' nests only just around the corner.

"Men should be two 'heads' wide across the shoulders, and women one and a half." Yet experience proves that woman is about six times as "wide" as a man every time and all the time.

UNLIKELY:—

That an aviator would propose to a Miss Happ.

That a dead language will help you to a living.

That the oldest conductor will ever beat Time.

That an elephant would travel without his trunk.

That a compositor would fall in love with a Miss Print.

That a bank manager would willingly scotch an adder.

That an accountant would readily swallow cooked figures.

That a person folding his arms will embrace an opportunity.

That the man who murders Art would be hung at the Academy.

No one gets into trouble without his own help.

Some men can't be bought—but they can be sold.

Give the Devil his due—but be careful there is not too much due to him.

It is perfectly safe to criticise a woman in a hobble skirt—she can't kick.

A bold front may be all right, but it requires a backbone to make it effective.

Penurious men are best at guessing conundrums, because they hate to give up anything.

If you try to pay others back in their own coin, you may soon find yourself passing counterfeits.

Another £1,000 for Cricket Forecasts. New Competition—Two Weeks only. See page 205.

SHORT FINAL CRICKET CONTEST. TWO WEEKS ONLY.

One Thousand Pounds!

FOR ALL
FORECASTS
CORRECT

£150

For Nearest Forecasts
Short of Full Number

£50

For a Mauve Coupon.

READ THESE RULES
CAREFULLY.

1. On the Entrance Form on page 2 of our cover cross out in ink by running a pen through the names, the clubs you think will lose. If you predict a DRAW do not cross out either club.
2. Having done this, write in ink (typewriting or pencilling will not do) your name and address in the space provided, cut out the Entrance Form, and address it to "JOHN BULL," 25, Floral Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C., mark envelope in top left-hand corner, Cricket Competition, NO. 6, so as to reach us not later than first post Monday, Aug. 18th, but please send early to facilitate the work of examination.
3. The £1,000 cash prize will be awarded to the competitor whose Entry Form contains the correct results of all the matches, as published in the "Sporting Life."
4. In the event of no Entrance Form containing all the correct results, £150 will be awarded to the sender of the Entrance Form containing the largest number of correct forecasts, short of the full number,

This week we offer the above mammoth cash prizes in a short cricket competition—lasting two weeks only. This is the last opportunity this season of winning money by your knowledge of the great summer game. A second cricket coupon will appear next week, but as we shall also commence in the same issue the first of a series of great winter competitions with mammoth and record cash prizes—don't fail to make use of *this week's* cricket coupon. Then look out for the new competition next week.

OUR FINAL CRICKET CONTEST.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO.

On page 2 of our cover you will find a coupon giving matches which will be played on dates between August 18th and August 29th.

Cross out in ink the club you think will lose. If you predict a draw do not cross out either club.

Matches commenced and unfinished count as draws. If both sides score an equal number of runs the match will be regarded as being drawn.

Matches not commenced at all, not a single ball being bowled, will be ignored. Thus—

ABANDONED MATCHES MAKE NO
DIFFERENCE.READ THESE RULES
CAREFULLY.

In addition a distinct cash prize of £50 will be awarded to the lady sending most correct forecasts on a MAUVE COUPON taken from MARY BULL.

5. No responsibility will be accepted by the Editor for the loss or non-delivery of any effort, and no correspondence will be entered into, neither will interviews be granted. But the utmost care will be taken of all coupons received.

6. The Editor's published decision on all matters relating to this competition is final and legally binding, and competitors may enter only on this understanding.

7. Any effort on which an alteration of any description has been made will be disqualified. Entrance Forms must be cut, not torn out.

8. In the event of a tie or ties in this competition the £1,000 prize or the contingent prize of £150 as well as the special £50 ladies' prize, will be equally divided.

£1,000 will be paid to the competitor sending us an Entrance Form giving a correct forecast of all the matches given. In the unlikely event of no entrance form being received containing all the correct forecasts, we shall award the huge sum of **£150 IN CASH** to the competitor sending most correct forecasts, even if the number be only 8 or 10. In addition we shall award **£50 IN CASH** to the lady competitor sending most correct forecasts on a *mauve* coupon from Mary Bull (see below).

You can send in as many entries

as you like. Any number of entries may be enclosed in the same envelope.

Friends can send their entries together in one envelope, but EVERY coupon must be signed in ink by its respective sender.

The competition is one of skill, and we recommend readers to study the cricket columns of the daily papers.

As a guide to competitors we give with the coupon on page 2 of cover last year's results of the matches we have selected for this competition.

THE
COUPON

will be found on
PAGE 2 OF COVER.

£50 for a "MAUVE" Coupon.

Once again we offer a special £50 prize for the lady who sends in the most correct forecasts on a "mauve" coupon from "Mary Bull." Every lady cricket enthusiast should take advantage of this final opportunity of winning cricket prize money. Let us emphasise the fact that the £50 is a special and extra prize. Thus, a "mauve" coupon means you have the opportunity of winning not only the £1,000 or the contingent prize of £150, but also an additional £50. Lady competitors will find the mauve coupon in this week's "Mary Bull" now on sale. Buy it early and send your entries at once. Next week we commence our great winter competitions. Ladies will again be specially invited to enter. There will be mammoth cash prizes for mauve coupons. Look out for next week's announcement.

After you have filled up your entries for this competition, turn to page 214 where you will find particulars of "Bullets," a simple and attractive Competition which you should not fail to enter. A first prize of £500 in cash is offered this week, in addition to more than 5,000 cash and other valuable prizes.

Great New Competition Begins NEXT WEEK.



Mr. GEO. E. CLARK, F.R.G.S.,
1880 — Founder and Principal — 1913.

When Considering **THE FUTURE OF YOUR BOY OR GIRL**

Mr. Clark can advise and help you

Because he is recognised as the greatest authority on the specialised training of Boys and Girls for

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS: and BUSINESS APPOINTMENTS

**Oral Day or Evening Classes
or POSTAL TUITION direct
to the HOME.**

**All Classes start
MONDAY, 18 AUG.,
and 10 following days.**

Call or write for your Free copy of our Illustrated Prospectus, No. 18, giving details of all Appointments, Training Fees, etc., now.

BRANCHES OF CLARK'S COLLEGE:

Holloway.	Cricklewood.	Forest Hill.
Brixton.	Stamford Hill.	Walthamstow.
Forest Gate.	Croydon.	Cardiff.
New Cross.	Surbiton.	Leeds
Putney.	Ealing.	&
Wood Green.	Norwood.	Swansea.

CLARK'S

THE CIVIL SERVICE AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.
Branches in all important London Suburbs, and at Cardiff, Leeds and Swansea.

PARENTS & STUDENTS speak in praise of CLARK'S COLLEGE

1913—A Few Testimonials—1913

Culled from the "Educator":

THE CENTRAL COLLEGE.

33, FORTHERIDGE ROAD,
CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.

"I was pleased that I had been successful in obtaining First Place in the Examination for G.P.O. Typists, and feel confident that this result was due to the splendid tuition I received while attending the Central College. Wishing you every success in the future."

LEONTINE TREVETT.

47, CORINNE ROAD, TUFNELL PARK, N.

"I have taken Third Place, London, at the Examination for Boy Writers. This happy result speaks volumes for the excellent tuition at the Central Civil Service Classes. When I joined your classes most of the subjects were quite new to me."

J. C. BRIGHT.

97, BRIDGE ROAD, HAMMERSMITH.

"In regard to my success at the Exam. for L.C.C. Clerkships I beg to thank your excellent Staff of Tutors for the attention bestowed on me whilst attending your Evening Classes."

EUGENE P. O'CALLAGHAN.

AGAR TERRACE, POOLE, CARN BREA.

"You will be pleased to hear my son passed his Exam. at the Bank, and has been appointed to Liskeard. Please accept our thanks for the help he has received from your staff."

T. D. WILLOUGHBY.

23, PALLISIN ROAD, WEST KENSINGTON.

"It is with the sincerest gratitude that I write to thank you for the assistance given to me by the College in preparing for the Woman Clerks Examination. It is no more than the truth to say that without the indefatigable and continual help of the Tutors at Chancery Lane, success would have been absolutely impossible. Moreover, I feel sure that no other College could have achieved a similar result with me in so short a time."

MARGORIE DE CARTERET.

85, THE COTTAGES, LODSDHIP LANE, BRUCE GROVE
"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the tuition which I received whilst a student at the Central College, to the excellence of which I attribute, of course, my success at the Female Sorters Examination, in which I took the First Place. Wishing the College every success."

C. E. BUTCHER.

34, ELTHRON ROAD, FULHAM, S.W.

"I was delighted to hear that I had passed the Female Learners Examination, having obtained Third Place. I feel that it was owing to the systematised work of the College which made learning easy and pleasurable. My best thanks are due to you and your able Staff of Tutors for the thoroughness daily inculcated at the Central College."

AGNES ATKINSON.

68, VAUXHALL BRIDGE ROAD, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

"I have been appointed a successful candidate as a result of the L.C.C. Tramways Exam. I wish to thank you for the interest which you have shown in my work, and to assure you that I attribute my success entirely to the excellent tuition received at the College."

C. M. BUNCE.

49, KING'S ROAD, EDMONTON.

"I am pleased to state that I have to-day been appointed book-keeper at a commencing salary of 35s. per week, with good prospects. Thanking you."

C. W. DRING.

33, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.

"You will be pleased to hear that I have passed both the London Matriculation and the Law Preliminary, the former Second Class and the latter with distinctions. This is greatly due to the able tuition I received from the Higher Exam. Section of your College, and I wish to thank you for same. I am already articled to a solicitor."

W. V. TURNER.

157, ELM ROAD, KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.

"I am writing to tell you how pleased I am that my daughter has got such an excellent post. I feel most grateful for the splendid training she has received from Clark's College. I cannot speak too highly of the tuition."

A. DRUMMOND.

FROM A FEW OF THE BRANCHES.

FAIRFIELD, STATION ROAD, LLANISHEN, CARDIFF.

"I thank you for the clear and concise tuition given my daughter, who came First in the recent Examination for Female Learners held at Cardiff. The Tutors have a happy method of teaching their students so that they find their work a pleasure instead of an arduous task."

A. GARDINER.

ROCK HOTEL, NEATH.

"I take this opportunity of thanking you for the interest shown in me during the time I was at your College, and sincerely wish you every success. Kindly convey my best wishes to the Tutors, and thank them for their many kindnesses."

R. PHILLIPS.

TONGWYNLAIS, GLAM.

"I am very pleased at the success of my daughter in securing such a good position, and this I attribute entirely to your excellent tuition, for which I wish you to accept my heartiest thanks. It only proves that a steady and conscientious student cannot fail to do well under your careful guidance."

(MRS.) A. DARLEY.

23, WINSTON GARDENS, HEADINGLEY, LEEDS.

"I have great pleasure in informing you that my son has obtained the appointment which you recommended him for. I should like to express my appreciation for the excellent tuition he has received at Clark's College, Leeds."

T. J. F. LOCKWOOD.

"LIDDINGTON," WHERWELL ROAD, GUILDFORD.

"You will be pleased to hear that I have passed the Professional Preliminary quite successfully. I beg to tender you my sincere thanks for all the trouble taken with my work. I think it speaks well for the Norwood Branch of Clark's College and its system that I should pass at my first attempt, after two unsuccessful attempts under a private coach."

PERCY MARTIN.

ROSENEATH, THORNLAKE ROAD, W. NORWOOD.

"I have much pleasure in informing you that I have just obtained a good position in a London publishing firm. This, I feel, is mainly due to the excellent and thorough tuition I received at Clark's College and I shall have great pleasure in recommending the Norwood Branch."

IRENE LARKIN.

65, FIRST AVENUE, WALTHAMSTOW.
"I can scarcely thank you sufficiently for the way you have made my boy work. His passing the Examination for the Eastern Telegraph Co. is entirely due to the training while under your care at Stamford Hill."

A. HARVEY.

165, ELM ROAD, KINGSTON.

"I am writing to thank you very much for the great interest and good tuition my daughter has received whilst attending Clark's College, Surbiton Branch, and I am very pleased at her great success at the Civil Service Exam. That she should have gained First Place against 500 students after only seven months under your tuition is something of which you can be justly proud, and for which I cannot thank you and her teachers too much. Wishing you every success."

J. F. ALLEN.

"BEAUREPAIRE," 237, KINGSTON ROAD,

HAMPTON WICK.

"I must express my gratitude to you for the excellent post I have just obtained through the medium of the Employment Bureau. I am sure it is wholly due to the splendid training I have received at the Surbiton Branch of Clark's College that I am qualified for the position."

DOROTHY HAYWARD.

THE GREEN, WALLINGTON.

"I have much pleasure in informing you that at the Exam. for Sorting-Clerks and Telegraphists I secured First Place in the South-Eastern Division, and the second place in the United Kingdom. As this was my first attempt, I think it shows the value of the training I received at your College at Croydon."

P. SIMKINS.

115, SOTHEBY ROAD, Highbury Park, N.

"I am very pleased that I have passed the recent Examination for Girl Clerks, and feel that without the training I received at your College, it would have been impossible for me to have been a successful candidate."

J. M. YOUNG.

POSTAL TUITION SECTION.

EUSTON HOUSE, PARADE, PLYMOUTH.

"It gives me great pleasure to have done justice to the excellent training I have received at Clark's College. I little thought at the commencement of the year that I should have made such an improvement in my work as to obtain a First Place in the kingdom for Woman Clerks in the Savings Bank, G.P.O. My parents are so pleased with my progress that they are going to place my two younger brothers at the College."

CLARA BRAKELL.

"ELM DENE," KINGSLAND ROAD,

BROADWATER, WORTHING.

"I am pleased to be able to inform you that I have secured the First Place at the recent Male Learners Exam. at Worthing. As this was my initial attempt, I consider that my success was entirely due to the careful tuition and excellent advice I have received from your experienced Tutors of the Correspondence Section."

PERCY BEGENT.

SOUTHDOWN HOUSE, SOUTH ROAD,

HAYWARDS HEATH.

"I have much pleasure in informing you that I was successful in the Boy Clerks Examination. This is my first attempt, and I hold the Ninth Place, which I feel is largely due to your excellent Correspondence Tuition for which I heartily thank you."

L. H. SMITH.

36, PALMERSTON ROAD, BOSCOMBE, HANTS.

"I have secured the First Place at the Female Learners Examination held at Bournemouth in addition to securing First Place in the Winchester Female Learners Examination. Thanking you for kindness and attention."

WINIFRED LE FEVRE.

These are only a few of the many thousands of testimonials held by Clark's College.

CLARK'S COLLEGE Ltd.

1, 2 & 3, Chancery Lane, London.

MANCHESTER CLERK WINS \$500.

THE LONDON CITY & MIDDLESEX BANK LIMITED

No. 1125

Pay to the order of

the sum of

100

AUG 10 1905

The original of the above cheque will be displayed at the premises of Mr. O. Freedenson, newsagent, Exchange Stage, Victoria Street, Manchester, until August 9th, and thence at those of Mr. J. Mamelok, 33, Oxford Road, Manchester.

By L. B. P.

At length a sound was heard from the direction of a barn. It was a harmless enough invective, uttered in a boyish voice, but it had its significance to the watchful men, for they moved cautiously towards the building, and surrounded it.

As the escort with their young captives crossed the fields a man furtively watched them from the shelter of a bush; and, as soon as they had passed, made off in the opposite direction. Wild-eyed and haggard he was, as though he had seen something worse than Death. At every few yards he stopped in his run and turned to look behind him. There was nothing visible beyond the open fields, but still he gazed as though fascinated by something invisible to other eyes. And then he went on with added haste until he was far away.

FARROW'S BANK

LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Acts.)

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30th, 1913.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

THOMAS FARROW, CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.
W. WALTER CROUCH. **EDWARD SYMONS.**
W. A. S. HELLYAR. **ALFRED WRIGHTMAN.**
WILLIAM MOORE. **GERALD E. WELLS.**

SECRETARY: PERCY A. ALLEN.

MANAGER: STEPHEN LAKEMAN. DEPUTY MANAGER: WALTER H. JONES.

ADVISORY BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.

SIR SAMUEL CHISHOLM, BART., LL.D., CHAIRMAN.
SIR GEORGE RITCHIE, D.L., J.P. DAVID B. BINNIE, M.A., LL.B.
DR. WALKER DOWNIE, C.M. JAMES MURRAY, J.P.
GEORGE LISLE, C.A., F.F.A.

ADVISORY BOARD FOR IRELAND.

J. D. WILLIAMSON, M.D., J.P., CHAIRMAN.
H. RIDDELL, M.R. J. M. McALERY.
W. K. GIBSON. A. A. CAMPBELL.

Head Office: 1, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORT.

The Directors of Farrow's Bank, Limited, have pleasure in presenting to the Shareholders the accompanying Statement of the Accounts of the Bank for the year ended June 30th, 1913.

The net profit, including the balance of £5,575 15s. 6d. from last account, is £29,493 3s. 8d. The Directors have again added £5,000 to the Reserve Fund; have paid an interim dividend for the half-year ended December 31st, 1912, amounting to £7,331 4s. 10d., and now recommend the payment of a final dividend of 4 per cent., less Income Tax, which will absorb the sum of £10,242 20s. 2d., making a total dividend of 7 per cent. for the year. The sum of £6,664 14s. 5d., being undivided profit, has been carried forward to the next financial year.

The following Table gives the Credit Balances of the Current and Deposit Accounts, and the total Assets on June 30th in each year, since the incorporation of the Bank under the Companies Acts:

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.			DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS			ASSETS.			DIVIDENDS.			
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
1908.	87,623	13	6	78,679	4	3	226,213	17	4	6	per cent	
1909.	114,393	7	10	170,001	3	7	338,350	0	8	6	"	"
1910.	133,677	18	9	250,465	13	0	358,705	0	8	7	"	"
1911.	262,330	13	0	458,040	14	8	875,400	4	7	7	"	"
1912.	294,681	4	1	494,071	1	8	1,031,135	25	4	7	"	"
1913.	336,873	0	1	643,073	17	10	1,577,533	14	4	7	"	"

It is interesting to record the fact that the recently published Official Return of the Metropolitan and Provincial Joint Stock Banks, giving the proportion of capital and reserve to liabilities, shows that Farrow's Bank, Ltd., occupies the first place, with a percentage of 29, as compared with percentages in other cases varying from 22 to 7.

The Bank's Commercial, Stocks and Shares, Investment, Foreign Business, and other Departments have again largely contributed to the profits earned during the year.

New Branches have been opened at Hull, Bournemouth, Cork, Hanley, Kingston-on-Thames, and Knightsbridge, and Sub-Branchees at Manchester and Motherwell, N.B. The commodious premises at 143, Knightsbridge, W., comprise both the West End Branch of the Bank and the Head Quarters of the Women's Banking Department, recently transferred from New Bridge Street, E.C.

BALANCE SHEET, 30th JUNE, 1913.

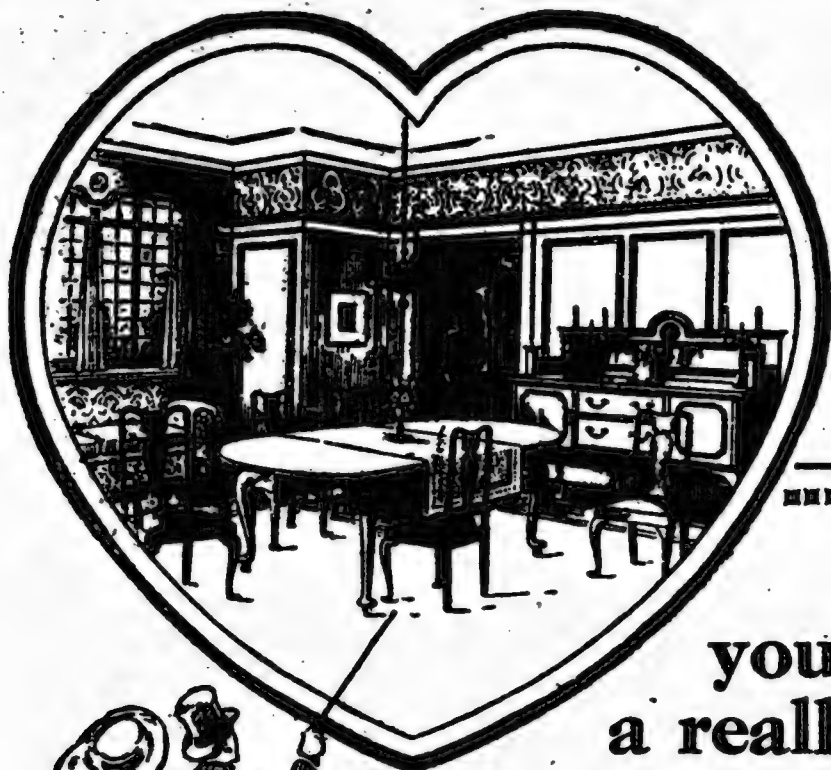
LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Capital :	£ s. d.	Cash :	£ s. d.
500,000 Shares of £1 each.		In hand and at Bankers	102,562 6 0
500,000 Shares Issued.		Reserve Fund, Consols (at 72)	30,000 0 0
Reserve Liability		Investments :	
£236,757		Consols, Government	
Amount called up		Guaranteed Stocks,	
£262,839		British, Foreign, and	
Amount paid up ..	250,675 11 8	Colonial Railway De-	
Reserve Fund (Invested as per contra)	30,000 0 0	benture and Pre-	
Current and other Ac-		ference Stocks, Free-	
counts	336,875 0 3	hold and Leasehold	
Deposit Accounts	643,075 17 10	Properties, and other	
(Subject to notice.)		Investments, less de-	
Net profit (including		preciation	392,537 19 0
balance from last		Advances to Cust-	
account) £29,498 8 8		omers, Loans, Bills	
Reserve		discounted, and other	
Fund Interim Div.		Accounts, after de-	
&c., as		ducting provision for	
below	12,591 4 2	bad and doubtful	
	16,907 4 7	debts	676,460 17 1
	£1,277,533 14 4	Bank Premises and	
		Fittings, less depre-	
		ciation	75,972 12 3
			£1,277,533 14 4

AUDITORS' REPORT.

WE REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS that in accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, we have obtained all required information and explanations respecting the above Balance-Sheet. We have verified the Cash Balances, Bills, and Investments set forth therein. We have also examined the Securities, Books, and Vouchers of the Bank, and in our opinion the said Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and explanations received, and as shown by the Books of the Bank.

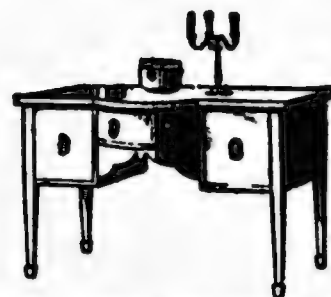
London, July 21st, 1912.

HART AND CO.,
Chartered Accountants. } **Auditors**



The handsome Queen Anne style Dining Room Suite illustrated, consisting of Mahogany Sideboard, 4 Chairs and 2 Carvers, Dining Table and Easy Chair, complete.

£19 19s. 0d.



Finely executed reproduction of a Sheraton Sideboard, in rich Spanish Mahogany. A typical example of "Midland" value.

£5 5s. 0d.



If you have set your heart on having a really beautiful Home

Come to us. Come to the Midland and see the marvellous exhibition of £100,000 worth of superb furniture now on view. Spend a delightful hour in our Furniture Salons, comparing the beautiful designs, and admiring the exquisite finish of every piece. There is a whole series of fully furnished rooms and completely equipped flats, where you can see exactly how your furniture will look when you arrange it in your own home. And

Money buys more at the "Midland."

We have won our unique reputation as London's Leading Furnishers by the *value* we give and the consideration we show to our customers. Our Ideal Terms of payment enable you to pick just the furniture you fancy, and to pay for it at your convenience, without touching your capital.

We charge nothing for credit—

no deposit, no interest—nothing but the prices plainly marked on the goods. We give 10% discount for cash. And, should the purchaser die, the furniture becomes the absolute property of the wife—without any further payment. All furniture purchased on our Ideal Terms is insured against fire.

TERMS.

Worth	Per Month	Worth	Per Month
£10	£0 6 0	£50	£1 8 0
£20	0 11 0	£100	2 5 0
£30	0 17 0	£200	4 10 0
£40	1 5 0	£500	11 5 0

Larger amounts pro rata.

Railway Fares Paid.

Customers' fares to town paid on all orders of £20 and over. Country orders packed and delivered free.

Special Department for Second-hand Furniture.

Quaint Oak Bureau, with fall front. The top part is fitted with leaded light glass doors.

£2 17s. 6d.



Midland
Furnishing Company, Ltd.,
London's Leading Furnishers,
15 to 23, Southampton Row, Holborn, London, W.C.

Seven doors from Holborn and Holborn Tube Station.
1 minute from British Museum Tube Station.

Hours—9 till 8.

Saturdays—9 till 1.

A fascinating illustrated Album of Fine Furniture FREE.

If you cannot call in person, send a post-card with your full name and address to the Midland Furnishing Company, Ltd., 15-23, Southampton Row, London, W.C. We will send you by return our Album of Fine Furniture, richly illustrated with over 1,000 photographs and coloured plates.

CITY NOTES.

[For Financial and Insurance Letter Box, see page 212.]

The Stock Markets.

The Stock Markets broke up in very good trim for the holidays, and in view of the Balkan armistice and the more reassuring Transvaal labour news, it looks almost as if the remaining obstacles to a more general improvement were being overcome. The monetary position, which is, after all, one of the most important considerations, is shaping most satisfactorily, and besides the gold influx from Brazil and South Africa, Argentina and India are sending substantial amounts to London. The loan which the Argentine Republic wanted to contract has fortunately been put off for a more propitious time, and thus she has to send gold instead. The home markets generally have given a good account of themselves, especially Home Rails, under the influence of a further batch of satisfactory dividend announcements. The Yankee Market has not been altogether immune from unfavourable developments, a nasty shock having been given to it by the fact that such an important road as the Illinois Central has found it necessary to reduce its dividend by 2 per cent. per annum. American Copper shares have consequently become somewhat unsettled, but Tintos are responding to the improved tone of the Paris Bourse, with a further rise. The Oil share market is steadily broadening, and some substantial advances have been recorded, especially in Shell Transport, Mexican Eagle, Ural Caspian (which have been favoured by the striking of another spouter) and Spies Petroleum. The Maikop division is gradually forcing its way to the front again. The Balkan armistice is expected to release a large number of men for the Roumanian oilfields, and is, of course, a Bull point for these Companies. Rubbers remain under a cloud, and the reduction of the Anglo-Malay interim dividend to 8 per cent., as compared with 15 per cent. a year ago, shows how hard hit the older rubber companies are by the fall in prices of the product. Considerable interest is being manifested in the future of the Consolidated Oilfields of South Africa.

D. Napier and Son, Limited.

Without commenting upon the financial proposition contained in the recent prospectus of this Company, we wish to call attention to an aspect of the matter which appears to have escaped general notice. We observe that there are three directors, one of whom holds 98 per cent. of the share capital of the vendor company, and is to act as chairman and managing director of the new concern at a salary of £3,000 a year, plus 2 per cent. of the net profits. Another was general manager of the vendor Company, a position he will continue to hold in the new undertaking in addition to his directorship, at a salary of £1,990 a year, plus 1½ per cent. of the net profits, besides receiving from the vendor Company 1,438 fully-paid ordinary shares; whilst the third has been auditor and consulting accountant to the vendor Company, and will still act as accountant and director of the new one, at the remuneration of £250 per annum, plus one-tenth of 1 per cent. upon the turnover (not the profits). It will thus be seen that the entire control of the undertaking will be in the hands of the principal vendor and two servants formerly in the employ of the vendor Company. Investors who have been invited to subscribe £400,000 for the purpose, amongst other things, of recouping the vendors a very large sum paid by them for the acquisition of the business of S. F. Edge, Limited, are to remain without any independent representation on the board, whilst the interests of the debenture holders are to be looked after by two solicitors, one a member of the firm who act for the vendors, and the other, one of the Company's legal advisers.

Oil in South Africa.

We are not surprised to learn that it is announced in the South African Press that Mr. Cunningham Craig, the British Government oil expert, is not impressed with the oil possibilities of the districts he has so far visited. These are actually from 500 to 1,000 miles, and more, from the Ceres district, where the important prospecting work now proceeding under the auspices of the Consolidated Oil Fields of South Africa, Limited, is being carried on. It has long been held that it is only in the Ceres district of the Cape that oil in payable quantities will be found. Mr. Craig will be there very shortly, and will be accompanied by Mr. J. E. Mills Davies, the consulting engineer to the company named, and who, it will be remembered, reported most favourably on its properties, full particulars concerning which can be obtained from the South African Petroleum Exploration Syndicate, Ltd., 80, Coleman Street, London, E.C.

A Cool Proposition

We referred last week to the Investment Registry, Ltd., of Waterloo Place, to the Right Hon. W. Hayes Fisher, P.C., M.P., its chairman, and to the business it carries on. As an illustration of the kind of mental pabulum which it scatters around, the "prospectus" of the National Ice and Cold Storage Company of California, U.S.A., now in circulation, will serve. The document is not a prospectus in the usual meaning of the term and is not required to be one, as the Company is "incorporated under the laws of California." From it and the circular enclosed we learn that the Investment Registry, Ltd., being the purchasers from some previous holders, at a price undisclosed, of £500,000 First Mortgage Six per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds in the Company, "are prepared to receive at their counting house or through their bankers" applications for these bonds at 98 per cent., of which 10 per cent. must be paid upon application and the balance one month after acceptance. From the statement by the president of the Company, covering over a page of the prospectus, it appears that the concern has but recently been created to acquire the business, property, and assets of a company formed in 1891, and the certificate of profits appended thereto relates to those of the former concern. Not one word is said as to why it was considered necessary to form a new Company, nor why out of the \$3,530,000 bonds issued by the Company to provide part of the purchase price to the old one, but \$1,100,000 have been placed in America (or at what price) and \$2,430,000 have been sold to someone else who has passed them on to the Investment Registry for the latter to peddle out over here at a discount of 2 per cent., plus a further discount of 1 per cent., to those of its customers who bite quickly. We have remarked that the profit which the Investment Registry is making on the deal is not disclosed; but we may venture to hazard the guess that it must be a substantial one, for in the circular accompanying the prospectus Mr. Hayes Fisher's outside-broking establishment states that its chief statistician spent some time in California in connection with the matter, that the head of its legal department made a special journey to California for the purpose of conferring with the legal advisers who were acting there on behalf of the purchasers of the Bonds, that the Registry instructed an eminent firm of valuers in San Francisco and Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths and Co. to go into the matter for them, and that "there are many other points which have taken up a great deal of time and expert labour" in connection with these Bonds which it offers "with complete confidence" "as an excellent security yielding 6½ per cent." to its customers. As a matter of fact, the offer has not been restricted to this select class, for prospectuses have reached us from people who have never had any business with the Registry. If it had to rely entirely upon its *clientèle* it is not likely that the Bonds would be got rid of. The customers have "had some" in other Bonds offered "with complete confidence."

Kent Coal-ition.

Mr. Arthur Burr is busy with his scheme for amalgamating four of his Kent coal enterprises. Thus there is to be another funeral procession and a fresh re-incarnation. The worst of these "undertakings" is that no autopsies are ordered on the corpses, no inquests held and no verdicts returned. If the scheme goes through, we have no doubt that it will be discovered in due time that the amalgamated company is too unwieldy to be managed and that it will have to be split up again, only to be re-amalgamated at a future date; and so the thing will go on *ad infinitum*. We challenge anyone to produce a clear and coherent history of these Kent coal enterprises, so far as their creation, reconstruction, liquidation, dissolution, and re-organisation are concerned. The whole thing is a tangled skein of hopeless muddle, which no one is able to unravel, and Mr. Burr is continually concerned in making the task more hopeless. Emerging, however, from this impenetrable maze of finance is the fact, admitted by Mr. Burr, that he has been able to satisfy the claims of his creditors, amounting to some £100,000. As we announced some time ago, Mr. Burr has also hinted that when this proposed amalgamation is through he will retire from their further management. But the prospects of shareholders living long enough to receive any substantial return on the capital they have entrusted to the care of Mr. Burr, we take leave to doubt.

We have received a copy of "Rhodesian Mines," published by the African and Rhodesian Mines Publications, 119-126, London Wall, E.C., at 21s. The work is of an exhaustive character and an excellent book of reference.

Look Out for Great New Competition Next Week!

Can you make a good speech?

An Indispensable Guide to Public Speaking.

To one man the chance of making a speech affords the opportunity for an enhanced reputation; to another it is nothing but a danger. For the man who stutters and stammers, and finally sits down after a speech principally consisting of "ums" and "ers," scarcely enhances his reputation as a keen-witted member of the community or as a man whose intelligence and resource can be depended upon in a business crisis.

For that reason, the publication of "The Book of Public Speaking" is an event of the greatest importance. For it is the first comprehensive work upon this important subject ever published in this country. It provides at once a collection of the greatest speeches of the world's greatest orators, and at the same time a reliable guide to the Art of Public Speaking, written by men who are themselves famous as speakers of the highest merit.

HOW TO SPEAK IN PUBLIC.

The whole work is edited by A. C. Fox-Davies, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, who is himself well known as a Public Speaker, and he has been assisted by:—

RT. HON. T. J. MACNAMARA, M.P., on "How to Make an Effective Speech."

ARTHUR BOURCHIER, M.A. (the well-known Actor), on "How to Prepare and Deliver a Speech."

J. L. GRIFFITHS (U.S.A., Consul-General, London), on "After-Dinner Speaking."

A. C. BENSON, M.A., C.V.O., F.R.H.S. (President of Magdalene College, Cambridge), on "The Art of Lecturing."

ALBERT CREW (of Gray's Inn, Barrister-at-Law), on "The Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings."

These articles cover every phase of the Art of Speaking from the choice of a subject and the collection of material to the art of gesture and the silencing of interruptors. It is safe to say that there is not a public speaker who will not gain by the careful study and application of their many valuable hints and suggestions.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SPEECHES.

There is hardly an orator of note of recent years who is not represented in the work; there is scarcely a subject of importance or of interest that is not dealt with in some one or more of the speeches. Among the great speakers whose speeches are included in the work are:—

Lord Rosebery.
Lord Beaconsfield.
H. H. Asquith.
A. J. Balfour.
W. E. Gladstone.
Sir Edward Clarke.
Andrew Lang.
D. Lloyd George.
Winston Churchill.
Mark Twain.
Spencer Leigh Hughes.
Joseph Chamberlain.

Max O'Reil.
R. Waldo Emerson.
Harold Cox.
Woodrow Wilson.
G. Bernard Shaw.
Charles Dickens.
Chauncey Depew.
Horatio Bottomley.
John Bright.
Sir A. Conan Doyle.
Sir Edward Grey.
Earl Halsbury.

Sir Henry Irving.
Lord Fisher.
Abraham Lincoln.
Justin McCarthy.
Viscount Milner.
M. Poincaré.
Whitelaw Reid.
Theodore Roosevelt.
Philip Snowden.
Jan MacLaren.
Emile Zola.
Augustine Birrell.

The pages of "The Book of Public Speaking" furnish ideas, suggestions, and an endless amount of material that can be used with advantage by all who are faced with the task of preparing a speech.

FREE BOOKLET.

The publishers have prepared an interesting booklet—which they will send free—describing the work and their offer to deliver the complete work as published for a first payment of 1s. 6d. only, the balance being paid by small monthly payments

To THE CAXTON PUBLISHING CO., LTD.,

54, Surrey Street, London, W.C.

Please send me, free of charge and without any obligation on my part, full particulars of "The Book of Public Speaking."

NAME
(Send this form or a postcard.)

ADDRESS
.....

Can you answer these questions?

An Article for All Engaged in Business.

You will probably find it quite easy to answer most of these questions, but unless you are a rare and brilliant exception you will find several others a good deal more difficult. Some of them, indeed, may be altogether beyond you.

And yet you will agree they are all questions that you might have to answer any day in your own business. So, if only out of curiosity—run through the list and see how many you can answer correctly.

13 Specimen Questions.

1. What is the exact purpose of a ledger?
2. What do these signs mean: "E. & O. E.," "F. A. S.," and "G. A."?
3. How would you open a branch?
4. What is a consignment note?
5. Do you know how to organise a sale?
6. Do you understand office organisation?
7. What is the difference between sending goods on "consignment" and "on sale or return"?
8. How often by law must a factory be "limewashed"?
9. How and when is a judgment summons issued?
10. What is the cost of registering a limited company?
11. Do you know how to take out a patent?
12. How would you draw a selling scheme?
13. How can you recover debts at court without the expense of a solicitor or collecting agency?

How Many Did You Answer?

Well, how have you come through this examination in business knowledge? You must not forget that the knowledge of these facts and of many other facts like them is absolutely necessary to you if you mean to succeed. If you are in business for yourself you know how useful you would find it to be able to answer any business problem that arose; if you are working for others you must realise that your employer will value you more highly if he knows he can go to you for information when he needs it.

And that is why the "Business Encyclopædia and Legal Adviser" is so valuable a work—because it contains information about every point in business life. With it by your side you can answer any question about business that is put to you. For instance, you can answer all the questions that you have just asked yourself. You will find the full purpose of a ledger in the article on Ledgers, Vol. III., page 294. Under "Abbreviations" you will find the meaning of every symbol and sign that is used in business to-day. The third question you will solve by looking up the fine article on the Basic Idea in Business, and so on with all the other questions; and, in fact, with any question about anything relating to business.

How This Concerns You.

These questions may not arise in your business, but others do, and if you think it would mean anything to you to know at once what to say or do in every emergency, you should send the coupon below for a handsome illustrated book on Business, telling all about the "Business Encyclopædia," and giving the names of the successful business men who have written it. It also tells how any reader of JOHN BULL may obtain the complete work for a first payment of 1s. 6d. only, and pay the balance in small monthly payments. Sending the coupon commits you to nothing. Is such an opportunity one you should miss?

A FREE BOOK.

This Coupon entitles you to one free copy of the book describing the "Business Encyclopædia." It tells all about the work and the specially low terms to readers of JOHN BULL.

To THE CAXTON PUBLISHING CO., LTD.,

54, Surrey Street, London, W.C.

Please send me one complimentary copy of the book on the "Business Encyclopædia." I am a reader of JOHN BULL.

NAME
(Send this form or a postcard.)

ADDRESS
.....

JOHN BULL'S FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE LETTER-BOX.

Letters containing enquiries must be addressed to the City Editor, JOHN BULL, 52, New Broad Street, E.C. The names and addresses of correspondents must be enclosed, not, of course, for publication, but in token of good faith. Anonymous communications will be disregarded.

A Postal Order for 1s. must accompany each Financial or Insurance Enquiry.

CONSOLIDATED OIL FIELDS OF SOUTH AFRICA.—W. A. H. (Shrewsbury).—It is expected that Mr. Cunningham Craig, the Government expert, will be on the Company's properties in about a week's time. Meanwhile the shares constitute in our opinion an exceptionally attractive purchase. We are closely watching developments and will keep our readers informed.

"MOXELLES," LIMITED.—G. H. S. (London, S.W.).—From inquiries we have made as to the constitution of this undertaking we should not advise you to pay the deposit mentioned in their letter, at any rate without knowing exactly the nature of the "facilities" they have to offer.

GALICIAN STANDARD OIL MINING COMPANY.—W. H. L. (Bexley Heath).—We have frequently stated that according to our present information we think well of the prospects of this undertaking.

EMPIRE INVESTMENT CORPORATION.—SEARCHLIGHT.—This is an obscure concern run under a high-sounding title. Have nothing to do with it, or with its recommendations.

MOTOR PETROL ASSOCIATION.—J. G. (Bootle) and H. P. (Leicester).—We do not recommend an investment in the shares.

GREATER OMNIBUS SERVICES.—WIDOW (Ilford).—If the issue has attracted sufficient financial support, it should have good prospects.

FARROW'S BANK.—LIVELY POLLY.—Farrow's Bank is a perfectly sound institution, and you can take up shares with confidence. The Sheffield concern is a purely local institution, about which nothing is known here. We should hesitate to recommend investment therein.

DIPLOMA CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE.—E. P. W. (Dulwich).—We must confess that we have never heard of this Oxford concern. If the shareholders are not satisfied with the position, they have their remedy, viz., to turn out the present board and elect new directors.

AKWARAH, NINEKADA.—D. G. (Glasgow).—In consequence of the general dullness of the Nigerian market, both these shares have dropped out of the dealings, and there is at present no market quotation for either. No option but to hold, in the hope of a return of better times.

INDIAS—RAILWAYS.—E. T. (Windsor).—As a rule, your assumption would be correct with regard to quotations and to the payment of dividends. India 3½ per cent. stock is gilt-edged, while South-Eastern Railway Preferred 6 per cent. stock comes within the semi-speculative category. Both are good holdings of their kinds.

NEW ZEALAND OILFIELDS.—G. W. B. (Rhondda).—You are quite right to be cautious, and when we tell you that, despite any agreement to the contrary, shareholders are jointly and severally liable for all such law costs, you will probably think twice before joining the movement. It is also a question of whether it is worth your while to throw more good money after bad.

ROBINSON AND Co. (16-18, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, W.C.).—M. W. (High Barnet).—You have acted very foolishly in having any transactions with these people, but, as the options show a profit, you should immediately take it. We shall be interested, however, to know whether you get your money. We have frequently warned our readers against this firm.

GUARANTEE OF SECURITIES.—J. H. S. (Brighton).—Any of the following Companies would transact this business for you:—Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Hamilton House, Victoria Embankment; General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, General Buildings, Perth, Scotland; the Guarantee Society, 19, Birchin Lane, E.C.; London Guarantee and Accident, 42-45, New Broad Street, E.C.; and Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Moorgate Street, E.C.

JOHN BULL BANK.—HAMF.—You will find the Deposit Notes issued by this Bank very convenient for the purpose you mention, and, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, your money will be earning a good return. We regard the institution as intrinsically sound, and predict for it a successful career.

OUTSIDE BROKER.—MUG.—Having entered into this engagement, we do not see how you can get out of it. You can, of course, plead the Gaming Act, but that means publicity, which you wish to avoid.

BRYANT TRADING SYNDICATE.—M. W. (Doncaster).—Subject to the estate being fully and actively developed, the reports indicate that it is of considerable value. Unfortunately the Company has had no opportunity of carrying these developments into effect, in consequence of its capital having been devoted to the electric lamp industry on this side. We understand that steps are about to be taken to reorganise the affairs of the concern, and that the scheme will include the question of dealing with the freehold and mineral lands of the Company. In these circumstances, we think you had better await developments and hold the shares.

CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL AND Co.—F. B. (Cambridge).—An eminently respectable firm.

CITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—C. S. (East Ham).—The management is experienced and enterprising, and, the Company having abandoned bond investment business and settled down as a purely Life Assurance Office, developments are now taking place on sound and progressive lines. There is, therefore, every reason to anticipate a successful future for this institution, which makes a speciality of life assurance combined with house purchase. We should advise your friend to hold the shares.

YORKSHIRE INSURANCE Co.—W. B. S. (Hove).—We are obliged for the newspaper report of the bankruptcy proceedings instituted by this Company against guarantors, and note the Registrar's statement that although the Company were legally entitled to their claim, it appeared that they had made bankrupt three persons for £300. The amount borrowed originally was £1,450, and in addition to that an annual premium of £186 had to be paid. By the date of the bankruptcy proceedings the balance owing was £300. We do not like the system of Life Office loans with sureties. The law relating to sureties should be amended. Where guarantors are introduced the liability of each should be strictly limited.

LIVERPOOL VICTORIA LEGAL FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—ROSSON.—You tell us you have not heard from your husband, who sailed for Australia, since 1904, and that you hold a policy on his life for £25, and the Society say they are willing to settle the claim if you can presume his death. A husband is civilly dead when he has not been heard of for seven years. You had better, therefore, apply to a police magistrate for an Order to protect any money or property you have become possessed of, and on obtaining the Order send it to the Society for inspection and settlement of your claim.

CECIL.—You have contributed under a policy for eleven years, and on applying for a Surrender Value you are informed that under their conditions as a Friendly Society they are not allowed to make an immediate cash payment for the surrender of an industrial whole life policy. If, however, you care to accept a paid up policy for a reduced amount they "will see if anything can be done in this direction." Unless you are prepared to allow the policy to lapse and forfeit the premiums paid, you have no option but to comply with their suggestion.

REFUGES ASSURANCE COMPANY.—RIGHTS RIGHTS.—Your wife insured the lives of your father and mother in 1898. These policies are issued in their names direct, and unless they are assigned to your wife she cannot be regarded as the legal claimant. It is clear that she is contributing premiums for policies which do not give her any title to them, and we are of opinion that the payments made could be recovered on the ground that there was no consideration for the moneys paid. Moreover, assuming that an assignment of the policies can be obtained, their legality would depend upon the circumstances under which the assurances were effected, namely, whether at the time a bona-fide belief existed that your wife would be called upon to incur expenses in connection with the death or funeral of the assured. You should consult a solicitor.

ROYAL LONDON MUTUAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.—BREKID.—We gather from your statement that you purchased a book and to enable you to do this you obtained a loan, part of which still remains unpaid. You say you have been discharged, and the book taken from you. You were asked to sign nomination papers and reluctantly consented to do so, on the understanding, however, that you would be paid the sum of £50. Subsequently, the superintendent requested you to sign an agreement whereby the new agent agreed to pay you 5s. per week. This offer you declined, as you were led to believe all along that you would receive the £50. You are now told that you "won't get it," and it is denied that any such proposal was made to you. We fear you are helpless as regards any claim against the Society, but if you are able to prove that you were induced to relinquish the book owing to the representations of the superintendent, and that you have thereby been deprived of the sum of £50, we think you have a good cause of action against him. You had better consult a local solicitor.

LONDON AND MANCHESTER INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—S. H. L. (Chelsea).—There is nothing to show that the life of the assured was not a normal risk when the proposal was effected, and we fail to see how the Company can successfully evade payment of the full sum assured. The medical testimony clearly shows that the cause of death was accelerated by the habit mentioned, and which commenced some time after the assurance had been in force. You had better instruct a solicitor to demand payment in full, and decline their offer of "£15 without prejudice." It is for the Company to prove that the habit was formed prior to the policy having been effected if they desire to resist the claim.

INSURANCE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—NOTICE TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the enormous number of enquiries we receive on Insurance matters, our readers will appreciate the difficulty which confronts us in giving prompt replies. Indeed, the congestion has become so great that we have decided to depart from the rule we have hitherto observed of replying only through this column, and to answer by post. Correspondents, therefore, who fail to find replies to their enquiries on this page may expect to hear from us by letter with as little delay as possible.

**5 PER CENT. PER ANN.
INTEREST**
paid on money deposited with
THE JOHN BULL BANK
27, 28, 29 & 30, OLD JEWRY, E.C.
Current Accounts opened from £1 upwards.

For Dull Moments at the Seaside or Countryside—Try Bullets.

DO YOU WANT TO BECOME A CHAUFFEUR

or qualify for any position in the Motor Industry?
If so, we advise you to apply AT ONCE to the British Motor Industry's training centre.

POPULAR COURSE of unlimited practical instruction in Motor Car Driving, Mechanism and running repairs on the road until you state in writing that you are satisfied and proficient.

Lowest inclusive Fee. Highest Standard training.

This Course entitles you to the certificate and free introduction to positions through the B.S.M. Employment Department licensed LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL—No Extra Charges.

Call or send a postcard for Free prospectus (J).

THE BRITISH SCHOOL OF MOTORING,
Coventry House, 5, Coventry Street,
Piccadilly Circus, London, W.

Just a postcard will bring you a beautifully illustrated catalogue of

RILEY'S BILLIARD TABLES



for the home. Cash or Easy Payments.
Prices from £3/7/6. The popular size
6' 4" costs £5/5/0. Seven days' free trial.

E. J. RILEY, LTD., WORKS ACCRINGTON.

BIG MONEY WRITING SONGS.—

We pay hundreds of dollars a year to successful writers. Experience unnecessary. Song poems wanted with or without music—will pay one-half of profits if successful. Send us your work to-day. **ACCEPTANCE GUARANTEED IF AVAILABLE.** Largest concern in the country. Free particulars Dugdale Co. Dept. 814, Washington, D.C.

FARROW'S BANK Limited.

Incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Acts.

Authorised Capital	...	£500,000
Shares Issued	...	500,000
Reserve Liability	...	£236,757

Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. THOMAS FARROW.

**EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOINT-
STOCK BANKING TRANSACTED.**

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Accounts are opened and interest allowed where credit balances of £10 and upwards are maintained for six months.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent. according to notice of withdrawal.

STOCKS & SHARES.—The Bank transacts the purchase and sales of Stocks, Shares and Securities for its customers.

Call or write for Illustrated Booklet.
Head Office:

1. CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.

A. H. & Co.

Diamond's Big Winners

WINNER OF £1,000: Mr. R. P. Weeks, 50, Bailey St., Brynmawr, Brecon, S. Wales.

WINNERS OF £500:

E. M. Hughes, Tan-Lan, Bethesda, N. Wales.
(STEWARTS CUP SWEEP 1913)

C. J. Coulter, 1, St. George's Road, Kingston Hill.
W. Hargrave, Royal Marine Infirmary, Deal.
J. J. Richards, 9, Shannon Grove, Brixton, S.W.
A. B. Wyatt, 3, Palmer Road, Enfield, Midd. Essex.
W. H. Blackshaw, The Lea, Denham, Bucks.
C. Colchin, Junr., Woolpack Inn, Iwade, Kent.

F. Smith, 241, High Street, Porth, Glam.
T. Phillips, 34, The Park, Treharris. [head.
W. H. Cowdery, Forester's Arms, Coxgreen, Maiden-
B. Ainley, 10, Hamilton Street, Old Trafford,
Manchester.

WINNER OF £200:

C. M. Davies, Whitby House, Priory Hill,
Milford Haven.

H. DIAMOND

LUCERNE SWITZERLAND

LETTER POSTAGE 2½. POST CARDS 19

STEWARTS CUP 1913

WINNER OF £500

E. M. Hughes, Tan-Lan, Bethesda, N. Wales.

WINNER OF £100

W. C. Turtle, Knights, Via Germiston, Transvaal.

WINNER OF £50

E. Rossiter, 40, Ferntower Road, Newington Green, London, N.



"JOHN
BULL"
Feb. 1, 1913,
says:—

"We have many times expressed satisfaction with Mr. H. Diamond's methods, and can assure our readers that from beginning to end each sweep promoted by him is absolutely straight, square and above-board."

MORE HOLIDAY PRIZES!

If you want to win the enormous sum of £500 TRY "BULLETS" NOW. There are also 5,152 other exceptionally attractive prizes to be won this week in addition to, **TWENTY AUGUST HOLIDAY PRIZES OF £5 EACH.**

Second
Prize
£50

F
I
R
S
T

£500

P
R
I
Z
E

Third
Prize
£25

TWENTY HOLIDAY PRIZES OF £5 EACH.
50 CASH PRIZES OF 10s. EACH. **100 CASH PRIZES OF 5s. EACH.**
4,000 HANDSOME PRIZES VALUE £900
AND 1,000 CASH PRIZES OF 2s. 6d.

DURING THE HOLIDAYS
SLASHED SKIRTS
APARTMENTS TO LET
STRIKING ABILITY
ADAM AND EVE
OVER EXPOSED
LETTING OFF STEAM
RENT BEHIND
SATURDAY TO MONDAY

Bullets can only be constructed from any of these 40 Examples:—
CIVIL WAR
ALWAYS WITH US
BADLY BITTEN
DIRT CHEAP
THE COMING RACE
RANK IMPOSTER
A MOVING SCENE
LYING STILL

STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE
NOT CRICKET
WILD GOOSE CHASE
THE LEAVINGS
A LITTLE FLUTTER
UPPER CIRCLE
FRIENDLY RELATIONS
ALL NIGHT SITTING

PLAYED OUT
UNDUE INFLUENCE
THE PROMISED LAND
ON APPROVAL
OVERDRAWN
BREAKING UP
FULL HOUSE
DISILLUSIONED

CERTAIN CURE
RACE MEETINGS
LATEST STORY
GRANDMOTHERLY
LEGISLATION
MADE TO MEASURE
CABINET TRICK
QUITE UNNECESSARY

"Bullets" is the leading skill competition with most prizes and is the ONLY Competition in which EVERY Coupon received is judged by TWO DIFFERENT ADJUDICATORS.

HOW TO MAKE BULLETS.

First choose any of our forty examples. Then give two words or three words having some bearing on the example chosen. The FIRST and LAST word selected MUST begin with ANY OF THE LETTERS in the example chosen. If three words are selected any word can be used as the middle word.

For instance, if you take the example "THE COMING RACE," and take the letters "I" and "R" using the word, "very" as the middle word, you can make the Bullet "IS VERY RAPID." Or from the example, "STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE," the Bullet "NEVER CEASES" can be formed. Again you take the example, "CERTAIN CURE," using the letter "R" as initial for both the first and last word, you can form the Bullet "RARELY FOUND RELIABLE."

Competitors may send in two BULLETS on one coupon for sixpence. But if both coupons are used a postal order for one shilling must be sent.

Competitors who have already won any prizes, large or small, in this competition are in no way debarred from winning again.

The ink will not run if the coupon is slightly warmed before being used.

Competitors can see The "Bullets" Judges at work at any time.

No element of chance enters into the adjudication of our "Bullets" Competition. Every coupon is judged by TWO DIFFERENT Members of our special staff of Adjudicators, who have been selected by reason of their high qualification for this work. The staff put aside all coupons which they consider sufficiently meritorious to qualify for a prize. So that, before any coupon is rejected, TWO DIFFERENT Judges have to decide that it is not of sufficient merit to receive a prize. Then, all coupons selected are considered by the Competition Editor in consultation with the Judges. In this manner the coupons are reduced in number to correspond with the total number of prizes to be awarded. The Competition Editor, again in consultation with the Judges, next selects all the lines of outstanding merit. These are placed before the Editor, who, after consultation, decides finally the order of merit for the cash prizes. This system of judging keeps a large staff of Adjudicators continually occupied the whole of the week—so thoroughly is the work done. We would point out that, by this system of judging, no award is decided arbitrarily by one mind. It is only after a line has been considered sufficiently meritorious by a BODY OF JUDGES IN CONSULTATION, all of whom are specially qualified for the work, that it can receive a cash or any other prize. As regards the principal prizes, the coupons of outstanding merit are considered many times by the Editor, and also by the Competition Editor and the adjudicating staff, in consultation, before the final awards are made. In a sentence, ALL coupons are read and considered, and re-read and re-considered, by a specially selected staff of highly-qualified Adjudicators, under the general supervision of an experienced Competition Expert—and in consultation with the Editor. That is why "Bullets" constitute a genuine skill contest, free from any and every element of arbitrary decision or of chance selection.

The Result of the above Competition will appear in our issue dated August 30th.

Closing date, Wednesday, August 13.

Example _____
Bullet _____

Example _____
Bullet _____

(45) P.O. No. _____

I agree to enter this competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on page 215.

Signed _____
Address _____

A Sixpenny P.O. Must Accompany this Coupon.

Not more than three words may be used to construct a Bullet.

This week's Bullets Coupons will also be found in "MARY BULL," dated August 16th.

Closing date, Wednesday, August 13.

Example _____
Bullet _____

Example _____
Bullet _____

(45) P.O. No. _____

I agree to enter this competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on page 215.

Signed _____
Address _____

A Sixpenny P.O. Must Accompany this Coupon.

If Both Coupons Are used a Postal Order for 1/- Must Be Sent.

ENVELOPES SHOULD BE MARKED "BULLETS NO. 45," "JOHN BULL," LONDON, W.3.

Write "COMPETITION" on top left hand corner of Envelope.

RESULT OF 42ND BULLETS COMPETITION.

FIRST PRIZE OF £500:—

Mr. D. J. LLOYD,
5, Spring Gardens,
Haverfordwest.

Example.—DEAD SILENCE.

Bullet.—CRANK'S IDEAL SUNDAY.

SECOND PRIZE OF £50:—

Mr. JOSEPH HARRY RUTLEDGE,
Staff, Sussex Street P.O.,
Middlesbrough, Yorks.

Example.—CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

Bullet.—IGNITING PRESENTATION CIGAR.

THIRD PRIZE OF £25:—

Mr. LEWIS CROSSLEY,
Florist, Middleton,
Near Manchester.

Example.—ALWAYS THIRSTY.

Bullet.—THE KIPPER'S REVENGE.

20 HOLIDAY PRIZEWINNERS OF £5 Each.

- Mr. H. E. RICHARDSON, 16, Priaces Gardens, Castlebar, Ealing, W.:
PLAIN SPEAKING—IMPOSSIBLE TO SCIENTISTS.
Mr. F. LURWAY, 33, Worsfold Street, Battersea, S.W.:
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE—PHYSICIAN ATTENDING MILLIONAIRE.
Mr. W. RUFFELL, 13, Woodland Road, Bristol:
GOVERNMENT BILLS—SLOWLY ENSLAVE LOWLY.
Mr. A. ASLETT, 15, Long Garden Walk, Farnham, Surrey.
A TOUCHING SCENE—ANIMALS DUMB GRIEF.
Mr. F. P. STERRY, Severn Cottage, Myrtle Road, Eastbourne.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE—ONCE BORROWING STARTS.
Mr. WILL COLE, 86, Clonmell Road, West Green, N.:
CORPORAL PUNISHMENT—EXPOSES "HIDING" PLACES.
Mr. WALTER GEE, 10, Alfred Street South, Nottingham:
THE RISING GENERATION—INDUSTRIOUS OVER ENJOYMENT.
Mr. H. W. BANKS, Spencer Road, Belper:
A BIT ON—BIOGRAPHERS INVARIABLY TACK.
Mr. S. H. WITHERS, 74, Metchley Lane, Harborne, Birmingham:
KEEPING COOL—GAINED ENGLAND'S INDEPENDENCE.
Mr. G. H. BAILEY, 58, Victoria Road, Aldershot:
A BIT ON—BILL-WAITER ADDS.
CONSTANCE GLOVER, 93, Lymington Avenue, Wood Green, N.:
NOT ALLOWED—EVERYTHING—TOMMY THINKS.
Mrs. E. BRADLEY, Staff, Oulton Town, Lowestoft:
THE RISING GENERATION—BORGED WITH "OLOGIES."
Mr. J. HESLOP, 1, Aynsley Terrace, Consett, Co. Durham:
GAINING THE DAY—GRIT—GUMPTION—GO.
Mr. R. C. PAMPLIN, Veering Street, Kelvedon, Essex:
ALWAYS THIRSTY—AMERICANS FOR RECORDS.
Mr. H. MONKS, G.P.O. Staff, Sheffield:
DISPUTED WILL—PA'S SLIPPER SETTLES.
Mr. J. H. BRACEY, 15, Kimberley Avenue, Alum Rock Birmingham:
CORPORAL PUNISHMENT—IMPLIES IMP LIES.

Mr. JOHN SAMUEL, 20, Bold Square, Chester:
SEASIDE LODGINGS—ATTICS TERMED, "SUITE."
Mr. W. E. CANTRELL, Shirley Road, Acocks Green, Birmingham:
GLASS DISTINCTIONS—EARLY'S CLASSIFICATION CORRECT.
Mr. F. L. HODGSON, Hermitage Street, Crewkerne, Somerset:
TRAFALGAR SQUARE—EVERY NOSTRUM'S NOSTRUM.
Mr. R. E. GREEN, 15, Caernarvon Road, Earham Road, Norwich:
THE RISING GENERATION—GRADUALLY LEAVING ENGLAND.

50 PRIZEWINNERS OF 10/ Each.

- BAKER, A., 106, Winston Road, Stoke Newington, N.
BENNETT, W., Old Pomonatum, Lowes Street, Newcastle, Staffs.
BENNETT, G. E., 24, Glenholme Road, Newcastle.
BOND, F. H., 30, Hatton Avenue, Wellingborough.
BONHAM, Mrs. H., 78, Derby Road, Northampton.
BUNN, Mrs. C., 12, Roundhay Mount, Leeds.
CLANCY, J., 1, Vernon Street, S.C. Road, Dublin.
COLEY, T., 74, Belsize Park Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.
COLTART, H., 12, Palmerston Road, Southampton.
CUMMING, J. J., Brooklands, Aerodrome, Byfleet, Surrey.
CROSS, W., 22, Boyer Street, Loughborough, Leicester.
DAVIDSON, Mrs. M., Derwen, Longfield, Trent.
DAVIDSON, J., Newsagent, Woodside, Aberdeen.
FAWCETT, W. J., 6, Alma Road, Windsor, Berks.
GILES, F. C., 18, Suffolk Street, Jarow-on-Tyne.
GREIG, T., 76, High Street, Falkirk.
HAUXWELL, F., Trinity Villa, George Street, Wakefield, Yorks.
HAZLEWOOD, G. H., 15, Water Street, West Hartlepool, Durham.
HEAD, A. E., 6, Ashfield Grove, Manchester, S.
HEARN, J. F., 7, Clifton Road, Watford, Herts.
HEDGER, T., Lytholme, Kingsland Road, Broadwater, Worthing.
HENDERSON, Mrs. M., 4, Villas on Heath, Vale of Health, Hampstead.
HILL, C., 66, Wellington Road North, Stockport.
HORNE, E. H., 1, The Crescent, Houselands, Tonbridge, Kent.
HORROX, W. A., 37, Durham Road West, Wimbledon, S.W.
HOWCHIN, W. H., 55, Harsnett Road, Colchester.
HUNTER, Mrs., Low Woodside, Leadgate, Durham.
KEETLEY, Mrs. J., 17, Doe Quarry Terrace, Dinnington, Rotherham.
KING, B., 17, Grove Road, Dunstable, Beds.
MARTIN, W., 1, Tudor Avenue, Seacombe, Ches.
MUNBY, F. H., 30, Manor Road, Teddington.
NICHOLS, F., Westdene, Lambert Road, North Finchley, N.
NICHOLSON, Neil, Orchard, Raasay by Kyle, N.B.
OAKLEY, A., 30, Butler Road, Harrow.
PATON, Rev. J., The Priory, Lake Avenue, Rhyl.
PICKERING, Mrs. E. M., 79, Lee Street, Hull.
PRICE, W., 8, Obelisk Road, Woolston, Southampton.
RAYFIELD, C. E., 3, Hainthorpe Road, West Norwood, S.E.
SAYER, L., 34, Beulah Road, Thornton Heath.
SHARP, J. R., 7, Oakley Gardens, West Hartlepool.
SMART, C. R., The Burns, Lake Road, Curridge, Hants.
SUTER, MINNIE, 93, Stanford Road, Prestonville, Brighton.
TILBURY, C. L., 69, Mantilla Road, Tooting Bec, S.W.
THOMAS, A., 6, Geoffrey Street, Neath, Glam.
THOMSON, A., 177, Adelaide Road, N.W.
TURNER, Mrs. A., 6, Winterton Road, Reddish, Stockport.
WARDLEY, W. A., 81, Valkyrie Road, Westcliff-on-Sea.
WEST, LIEUT. C., 36, Torridon Road, Hither Green, S.E.
WHITING, F. A., 32, Gordon Road, Fareham, Hants.
WILFORD, G. A. C., 30, Manor Drive, Headingley, Leeds.

- Miller, A., 26, Eastern-av., Reading.
Milroy, J., Hawthorne-tee, Kilbrook, Clydebank.
Morgan, C. W., Broadwell-tee, Dursley.
Noble, C. H., 15, Chatsworth-rd., Luton.
O'Sullivan, J., 85, Booterstown-av., Dublin.
Page, T. E., 17, Bexhill-rd., Eastbourne.
Parker, W. J., Grocer, etc., Doncaster-rd., Denaby Main.
Parry, J., 26, New Spring-st., Hockley, Birmingham.
Percy, G. W., 63, London-rd., Brighton.
Rayner, P. W., 21, Britannia-rd., Ilford, E.
Reynolds, H., 13, St. Mary's Gate, Stal-ford.
Saunders, K., United Counties Bank, Ltd., Cradley Heath, Staffs.
Scrivener, F. G., Mrs., 353, Barking-rd., Plaistow, E.
Sculpher, C., Footman, Ryston Hall, Downham, Norfolk.
Sheffield, A., 55, Manchester-rd., Swindon.
Speare, E. E., 73, Trelawney-rd., Peverell, Plymouth.
Squire, A., 4, Duke-st., New Seaham, Durham.
Stubbs, A. T., 9, Everton-rd., Brocco Bank, Sheffield.
Stubley, W., 43, High-st., Kingston, Hereford.
Swift, M. J., 9, Leicester-rd., Hinckley, Leicester.
Terrington, L., Lyng, Norwich.
Thomson, R., Glenmavis, Airdrie, N.B.
Tonge, H., 19, Lower Todd-st., Heywood, Lancashire.
Turner, F., 5, Blenheim-sq., Leeds.
Turner, W. H., 606, Oldham-rd., Newton Heath, Manchester.
Varney, M. Daisy, 76, Dryden-st., Nottingham.
Wardle, E. A., 5, Killicks Hill-tee, Portland, Dorset.
Watering, C. H., 54, Wolseley-rd., South-town, Gt. Yarmouth.
Waugh, Mrs., Wheatfield-gdns., Belfast.
Webster, E. W., Auctioneer and Valuer, Shipley, Yorks.
Weston, W., 17, Canynges-sq., Clifton, Bristol.
Whitlam, W., 45, Kingsway, Goole.
Williams, C., Mandinam, Llangennech, Carm, S. Wales.
Wilson, A. J., Ivy Cottage, Baxter-rd., East Dereham, Norfolk.
Wright, C. M., 9, Trinity-place, Windsor.
Young, F., 50, Arbery-rd., Bow, E.

Selection from List of 4,000 Special Prizes.

- Fairbairn, R., 511, Dalmarock-rd., Glasgow.
Fairway, Mrs. H. W., Kingsley Hill, Warbleton, Heathfield.
Fairweather, T. C., 118, Trent-boulevard, West Bridgford.
Farley, Mrs. E., 38, Ravenswood-rd., Walthamstow, N.E.
Farr, E. C., 1, Northern-grove, West Dids-bury, Manchester.
Farrall, F., 10, Wilson-st., St. Paul's, Bristol.
Faulley, Ed., 2, Liverpool-rd., Fratton.
Fearn, J., 13, Woodfield-rd., Crumpsall, Manchester.
Featherstone, H., South View, Hogg's Hill, Crawley.
Featherstone, T., 14, May-st., Bishop Auckland.
Fenton, P., 7, Moss-st., Widnes.
Fergus, A., 11, Grantley-gdns., S.S., Glasgow.
Fergus, Miss I., 10, High-st., Dunfermline.
Fernaby, F. R., The Grammar School, Barrow-on-Boar.
Field, J., 12, Cazeneuve-st., Rochester.
Field, A. E., 24, South-place, Thornton Heath.
Field, J. T., 15, North Villas, Camden-sq., N.W.
Field, G., The Ely Co., 24, Hatton Garden, E.C.
Fielden, A., 228, Entwisle-rd., Rochdale.
Fieldier, C., 24, Hatton Garden, E.C.
Fieldhouse, J., 3, Knowsley-st., Barnsley.
Fillery, C. W., 48, Rollins-st., Canterbury-rd., S.W.
Fimister, Mrs. M., 280, Perth-rd., Dundee.
Finlay, P., 154, Humberstone-rd., Plaistow.
Finley, F., Six Ways, Erdington.
Finn, C. S., 2a, St. George's-pl., Brighton.
Finnegar, E. J., 8, North Main-st., Cork.
Firth, G., 52, Draughton-st., Bankfoot, Bradford.
Fish, W. B., Parroch Lawn, Atkins-rd., Clapham Park.
Fisher, W. R., 39, Grange Park-rd., Leyton, N.E.
Fisher, R., 26, Lr. St. Stephen's-rd., Frog-lane, Wigan.
Fisher, H. J., 68, Rawson-rd., Seaforth.
Fitter, H. R., 11, Aston-rd., South-w.
Fitzgerald, Mrs., "Sandbank," White-hill-av. Steps, Glasgow.
Fitzgerald, M. T., 281, Upland-rd., East Dulwich.

LIST OF 100 5s. PRIZE-WINNERS. "BULLETS" COMPETITION NO. 42.

- Abraham, B., 99, Bailey-st., Brynmawr, Brecon.
Aitken, M. T., Miss, 7, Cheltenham-st., Barrow-in-Furness.
Anten, C., 9, Princess-st., London-rd., S.E.
Arnott, H., 28, Craven-st., Hull.
Asbourne, W. L., 2, Church-lane, King's Lynn.
Banks, T., 1, Abbey-rd., St. John's, Worcester.
Barlow, J., 31, Cardwell-rd., Gourock.
Barrett, C. H., 3, Ferguie-blds., Paisley.
Bassett, E., 2, Sandmere-gdns., Seneca-rd., Clapham, S.W.
Bell, A., 62, Shields-rd., Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Benney, W. G., Penhryn, Shadwell-rd., North End, Portsmouth.
Blackwell, J., 118, St. Thomas-rd., Erdington.
Boys, E., Walgrave, Northampton.
Bragg, F., 40, Cameron-rd., Derby.
Bunt, Mrs., 61, Somerset-tee, Hertford.
Edgewood, W., 8, Wellington-st., Tun-stall, Staffs.
Good, C., 18, Colum-rd., Cardiff.
Hock, C. W., 68, Bonner-rd., Victoria Park, N.E.
Hooks, A., 7, Cresswell-tee, Sunderland.
Hampbell, A. S. C., 6, Haldon-av., Teign-mouth, Devon.
Hannell, E., 72, Westmorland-st., Barrow-in-Furness.
Hople, Mrs., 3, University-pl., Splott, Cardiff.
Carver, A. C., 249, Ladypool-rd., Birmingham.
Childs, E. B., Glancare, Sorrento-rd., Dalkey, Co. Dublin.
Clark, A., 63, Barclay-rd., Leytonstone.
Clarkson, G., Mrs., Brackley, Northamptonshire.
Colbridge, W., Suggitts-ln., Cleethorpes.
Coleman, A. E., 64, Pentonville-rd., London, N.
Cook, L., Foster-st., Stourbridge.
Cox, L., Miss, Fairgreen Castle, Sarsden, Chipping Norton.
Craven, J. E., Worthington Pale Ale Agency, Castleford, Yorks.
Crooks, W. E., 101, Hainault-rd., Ley-tonstone, N.E.
Cuthbert, J. R., 97, Nelson-st., South Bank, Middlesbrough.
Dewhurst, T., 60, Green-ln., Halifax.
Dustan, C., 33, Chelston-rd., Newton Abbot, Devon.
Easton, S. D., 30, Pier-st., Aberystwyth.
Eladon, F. W. J., 237, Wellingborough-rd., Rushden, Northants.
Gillespie, E., H.M.S. "Defiance," Devon-port.
Goldfinch, W., 332, Essex-rd., Islington, N.
Green, G., Miss, Station-st., Spalding.
Green, J. J., 531, Manchester-rd., Sheffield.
Green, S., 29, Church-st., Birkenhead.
Hamshaw, J. W., Victoria-cres., Royston, Herts.
Harris, G., 6, Sturton-rd., Pitsmoor, Sheffield.

- Hall, A., 9, Priestley-st., Warrington.
Henderson, E., Mrs., 45, Eglinton-st., Sunderland.
Henley, W. A., 330, Dudley-rd., Blaken-hall, Wolverhampton.
Higginson, B. J., 10, Edithna-st., Landor-rd., Stockwell, S.W.
Hirst, H., c/o Messrs G. F. and H. E. Smith, 33, Kirkgate, Bradford.
Hodkin, Miss, 27, Clarence-rd., Chester-field.
Hugkustone, C. J., 104, Glengall-rd., Kilburn, N.W.
Hulse, H., Fairview, Alkington-rd., Whit-church, Salop.
Humphrey, H., Dashton, Steeple Bump-stead, Haverhill.
James, J. S., Water-st., Pembroke Dock.
James, E., 6, Glanvialon-tee, Beaufort, Brecon.
Johnson, J. Mrs., 16, Garden-st., Llan-bradach, Cardiff.
Johnson, C., 18, Sandgate-rd., Brighton.
Jubb, B., Miss, Bridlington House, How-den, E. Yorks.
Kaspar, K., Mrs., Houghton, Huntingdon.
Kelly, J. J., 10, Upper William-st., Gt. Howard-st., Liverpool.
Kershaw, W., 16, Windsor-tee, Gates-head-on-Tyne.
Kirby, A. A., Mrs., 55, Avenue-rd., South-ampton.
McMenamy, Maggie, Blundell's Grange, Loughgall, Armagh.
Mercer, R., 56, Armada-st., Deptford, S.E.

"BULLETS" RULES (which must be strictly adhered to).

1. The First Prize will be awarded for what, in the opinion of the Editor, and his special staff of adjudicators, is the best Bullet received, and the other prizes in order of merit. In deciding prizes, originality and aptness will be taken into account. The right to divide a prize or prizes among two or more competitors is reserved.

2. Bullets must be plainly written on one of the coupons on page 214 and only two attempts may be written on each coupon.

3. Both coupons may be used, but each coupon must be accompanied by postal order for 6d. made payable to JOHN BULL and crossed & Co.

4. Competitors must write their names and addresses, and the date of sending the order on the back of the postal order, the number of which

must be duly noted on each coupon submitted. Competitors sending more than one coupon may enclose one postal order for the full amount covering the number of their coupons. Stamps will not be accepted.

5. Coupons must not be cut or defaced in any manner, or have portions another coupon pasted upon them.

6. Entries must reach us not later than the first post on the morning of Wednesday, August 13th.

7. The Editor undertakes that every Bullet received shall have careful consideration by a competent staff of qualified judges.

8. The Editor's decision on any matter in dispute arising in connection with this competition must be accepted as final and legally binding in all respects, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

Complete List of 1,000 Prize-winners of 2/6 each, and of all other Prize-winners in the above Competition can be seen at the "John Bull" Offices.

Racing Notes.

Goodwood has indeed been "glorious," weather and racing combining to make the great occasion all that could be desired. Prince Palatine was the sensation of the meeting. Reported as sold for £45,000 on Wednesday he on the following day was well beaten in the Goodwood Cup, after starting with odds of 3 to 1 laid on him. In the light of this defeat it rather looks as though Mr. J. B. Joel had paid full value for the son of Persimmon.

Prophetic.

Owing to the holidays we are compelled to go to press three days earlier than usual this week, and as a consequence the appended selections are given under exceptional difficulties. Sandown and the first day of Brighton will be over before these lines are read, and the results on those days may make a deal of difference. To-day (Wednesday) the Brighton Cup looks a pretty good thing for

THISTLETON,

despite the weight he is called upon to concede to some of the others. **PARHELION**, even with his penalty, can win the Rottingdean Plate, and **DIADUMENOS** ought to take the Sussex Plate.

On Thursday, the best thing of the week occurs in

HAPPY WARRIOR*

for the Brookside Plate. **SUNSPOT** can take the High Weight Handicap and **SYLVA** the Cliftonville Plate.

On Friday and Saturday, Lewes, Haydock and Ayr will provide plenty of sport. On the first day at Lewes, **GOLDEN SUN** should win the De Warrenne Handicap, and **STARTOI** the Nevill Maiden Plate. On Saturday, **GRILLPARZER**'s turn must here come in the Maiden T.Y.O. Plate. The Lewes Handicap should just suit

BEN WYVIS,

who never had a chance in the race he ran for at Goodwood, being hopelessly shut in. **INCONSTANT GEORGE** ought to win the Priory Plate.

At Haydock, on Friday, **BELTED EARL** should win the August Handicap, and **SERGOI** the Gerrard Plate, whilst on Saturday, the best things are

BELFORD

for the Three-Year-Old Plate and **POLYMELA** for the Grand Stand Handicap. Ayr can be left to post bettors.

"JOHN BULL" SWEEPSTAKE CHARITY FUND.

"JOHN BULL" SWEEPSTAKE CHARITY FUND.—We have received the following further contributions from Mr. Patrick O'Brien, which we have forwarded to the proper quarters:—Surgical Aid Society, £50; the Lady St. Helier's Holiday Fund, £25; the Truth Toy Fund, £25; and the Tress Barry Fund, £25.

SMALLMAN AND TERRY'S ST. LEGER SWEEP.

We understand that the draw for this important Sweep will take place on Saturday, August 23rd, and we have had much pleasure in accepting an invitation from Messrs. Smallman and Terry for our representative to attend.

SPORTING REPLIES.

The names and addresses of correspondents must be enclosed, not of course, for publication, but in token of good faith.

GENEVA TOTALISATOR.—**ENQUIRER.**—Have nothing to do with this concern, which is now, we believe, run by a thieving Dutchman.

ALBION BANK (Basle).—**M. E.** (Petersfield).—We again repeat our advice to have nothing to do with these people.

BRITISH INVESTMENT AGENCY (Geneva).—**W. O. G.** (York).—We certainly do not think it "worth while investing" in a sweepstake advertised by this concern.

"J. COULTHWAIT" (Wolverhampton).—**D. F.** (Islington).—We should not advise you to become a subscriber to this "Advisory Racing Commissioner." We note that you will be "startled at your success," and can only suggest that if his "Starting Price Certainty Coups" are so profitable he should keep them to himself. The name of the man is probably mythical with the intention to mislead people into the belief that they are dealing with the ex-trainer.

HY. BARTON (12, Duke Street, St. James's).—**SKIPPER.**—We have no information in regard to this individual.

"DAWSON'S OPINION."—**A.** (Aldershot).—The address is Whitby, Yorks.

UNIVERSAL TURF SOCIETY (Lucerne).—**PEEWS.** We have no special information respecting this Sweepstake.

RACING SYSTEMS.—**VIGYOR.**—We know nothing about the firms you mention.

"THE RACING TRIANGLE."—**SPORTSMAN.**—Have nothing to do with this.

SMALLMAN AND TERRY (Geneva).—**S. H. B.** (Liverpool).—A perfectly genuine firm.

"Gale's Special"

The "SPECIAL" that Guarantees Your Success.

"Fewer Selections and more Winners than any of its rivals." *Vide The Sportsman.*

PROOF !

PROOF !

PROOF !

During the month of July alone "Gale's Special" gave no less than Forty-Five Winners, including **Green Cap** (8-1); **Buckstead** (7-1); **Sholebroke** (5-1); **Kadine** (9-2); **Diadumenos** (10-1); **Farakabad** (10-1); **Pictorial** (7-1); **Potency** (10-1); whilst

Recent Wire Triumphs have included

GREAT SURPRISE (5 pts.) on June 7th; **AMADOR** (6 pts.) on June 9th; **DALLINGTON** (8 pts.) on June 13th; **RIVOLI** (13 pts.) on June 17th; **SOLPRUFE** (8 pts.) on June 24th; **CASSIM** (12 pts.) on June 26th; **BUCKSTEAD** (7 pts.) on July 4th; **SHOLEBROKE** (5 pts.) on July 11th; **DIADUMENOS** (10 pts.) on Wednesday, July 10th; and **POTENCY** (10 pts.) on July 22nd. Sent to wire subscribers on the dates named. Post Office proofs produced if necessary.

Next Monday's issue of "Gale's Special," published at 2/6, will be sent post free in plain sealed envelope upon receipt of 1/- P.O. or Stamps to all readers of "John Bull" enclosing this paragraph.

Gale's Course Wire Selections.

The Editor's "Extra" Service.

Subscribers to this service of "EXTRA" COURSE WIRES will receive the next selection sent out after the receipt of their remittance, but in no circumstances can these wires be despatched earlier than 12.30; at the same time, for the convenience of subscribers, the Editor will be pleased to wire their instructions direct to their commission agents.

Terms: A Guaranteed Winner for Two Guineas.

(Never more than One Selection wired)

During the Months of June and July the Editor's "Extra" Service of Course Wires gave forty selections, out of which Nineteen were successful, and while the remaining twenty-one were unsuccessful, no less than eight of these either ran second or third, the successful selections being **Svetec** (6-1); **New York** (7-2); **Montmartre** (3-1); **Dallington** (6-1); **Lemond** (3-1); **Prue** (5-2); **Solprufe** (8-1); **Watermark** (3-1); **Primrose Knight** (5-2); **Green Cap** (8-1); **Courageous** (4-6); **Oiseau Bleu** (7-2); **Journeyman** (5-4); **Fairy King** (2-5); **At Last** (5-4); **Diadumenos** (10-1); **Potency** (10-1); **Fairy King** (1-3); and **Loch Lochy** (7-4).

It is worthy of special comment that these selections worked on the System we recommend, commencing with a £5 stake, have shown a net profit of UPWARDS OF ELEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS, and all subscribers receiving **Courageous** and **Fairy King** (twice) also received **OISEAU BLEU**, **AT LAST**, and **LOCH LOCHY** entirely free of charge, as odds-on winners are never taken into consideration, and as a proof that our patrons so far have been more than satisfied we may add that we have not lost a single subscriber who has taken advantage of this service.

A Guaranteed Winner for Two Guineas.

(Never more than One Selection wired)

or

Six Guaranteed Winners for Ten Guineas.

It is a fact well-known to-day that exclusive information with regard to profitable investment on the Turf can only be obtained by those who have access to the inside track of knowledge of everything appertaining to the projects of the various stables; but we offer you an equal chance with every other sportsman to make your speculations on the Turf gold-bearing and successful, provided you are prepared to embrace the opportunities we hold out to you.

No Business of any description with Minors.

Note that our ONLY address is:—

"Gale's Special,"

Ruskin Buildings, Birmingham

Telegraphic Address: "WINNERS, Birmingham."

Result of the Draw for THE TOTALISATOR 5/- GRAND SWEEP on the STEWARDS' CUP, drawn July 23rd :—

WINNER RECEIVES £901.

Paid to A. E. de Sousa, Esq., 44, Colby Rd., Gipsy Hill, London, S.E.

SECOND HORSE RECEIVES £225 5 0.

Paid to Lord Auckland, The Burrow, Howard Road, Bournemouth.

THIRD HORSE RECEIVES £112 12 6.

Paid to Sir W. Mievill, 68, Wilbury Road, Hove, Sussex.

17 STARTERS RECEIVE £19 17 6 EACH.

33 NON-STARTERS RECEIVE £20 9 6 EACH

Extract from "JOHN BULL," August 2nd, 1913.

Totalisator, Lucerne, Stewards' Cup Sweep. The draw for the above took place at the offices of the Totalisator, in Lucerne, on the 23rd ult. In response to an invitation, we sent our representative to witness the draw, and he satisfied himself that everything was conducted with the same scrupulous honesty and business-like method that has always been observed in everything connected with this well-known firm. As usual, the draw was entirely under the control of the Press representatives. Our man himself drew the names of the horses from the wheel, and against each horse drawn, before the name had even been seen, a ticket number was drawn from another wheel by the representative of the *Era*. The two were then laid together on the table and duly registered—one representing a ticket and the other a prize. The names and addresses of the 53 prize-winners were verified with the books and the actual correspondence, which, at great trouble, are admirably kept.

Terms, &c., for ST. LEGER, CESAREWITCH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE, and MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP, free on application to

THE TOTALISATOR.

LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND. Established 1908.

Managing Director, H. CULLERNE-BOWN.

THE JOHN BULL LEAGUE.

The objects of the League are:—**IN RELIGION:** To stamp out Cant, Self-righteousness and Sectarian animosities. **IN SOCIAL LIFE:** To stimulate a spirit of robust self-reliance in place of the artificial protection of grandmotherly legislation—and **IN POLITICS:** To promote the establishment of a **BUSINESS GOVERNMENT** in substitution for the present effete and dishonest Party System.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

To the General Secretary,

93, Long Acre, London, W.C.

Please enrol me as a member of the League, for which I enclose P.O. for One Shilling, in payment of my Annual Subscription.

Name

Address

(Membership Badge Sixpence Extra.)



DINNA FORGET!
DROP ME A POSTCARD TO-DAY FOR THE
"WEE TARTAN BOOK." IT'S FREE.

YOUR WINNINGS ARE SENT BY FIRST POST AFTER THE RACE IS OVER.
JOHN McLAUCHLAN LETTER COMMISSIONS **NO LIMIT**
FROM 1/- TO ANY AMOUNT
54, GORDON STREET, GLASGOW. ALSO AT LUCERNE.

WINNINGS POSTED BACK
TO CLIENTS BY FIRST POST
AFTER RESULTS ARE
KNOWN.



PATRICK FARLEY

AND AT LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND. 19 HOWARD STREET, GLASGOW.

A.B.C. GUIDE TO STOCK EXCHANGE

(44th Edition 1913).

Stock Exchange Operations thoroughly explained, also Call Options. How to open an account with limited risk. How to avoid Brokers' Commissions. Contains Highest and Lowest Sales for last 15 years. Gratis from Publishers—

FARROW, GRAHAM & CO.,
1, Bank Street, Royal Exchange, Manchester.

THE RACING STUD "SPECIAL." Every Monday. Price 5/- Gives only **FOUR "BOLD FEARNOTHING GEMS."** Given 52 good winners out of 76 during the past 19 weeks, such as Rivali, Lady Madcap 20-1, Jest 100-6, Drumore 10-1, Lorenzo 9-2, &c. Proof "John Bull," which says: "The Racing Stud is run on straightforward lines." The "Racing World" says:—"A remarkable run of big successes for years past." **THE RACING STUD, (Ex-owners), TURHAM GREEN, LONDON.**

JOHN BULL PEN COUPON. Value 1d.

By sending this Coupon with P.O. 2/6 and loose 1d. stamp for postage, the holder is entitled to receive a John Bull Gold Nibbed Fountain Pen. Additional Coupons up to 12 from "John Bull" or "Mary Bull," any dates, may be saved and used in part payment, each counting as 1d. off the price. You may send 13 Coupons, and P.O. for 1/6 only and 100-0 1d. stamp for postage. Address Pen Dept., "John Bull," Long Acre, London, W.C.

August 9, 1913.

Fine, Medium, or Broad Nib.

MY DOCTOR SAYS CICFA IS THE CURE FOR INDIGESTION.

Then you may Eat Bread, Potatoes, etc.

Mr. J. F. Barter, of Wembley, writes: "Having had a long illness, my digestive organs have gone quite wrong. My doctor has prescribed Cicfa, so will you please send me one 2/9 size, for which I enclose Postal Order."

Doctors may disagree on some points, but they all agree that there was no Cure for INDIGESTION until Cicfa was prepared, and that Cicfa is a perfectly reliable Cure for Indigestion in both Stomach and Bowel.

Thousands of them, when informed of the different kinds of digestive ferments composing Cicfa, at once concluded that with those ingredients it would cure—

Gases in Stomach, or Eructations.

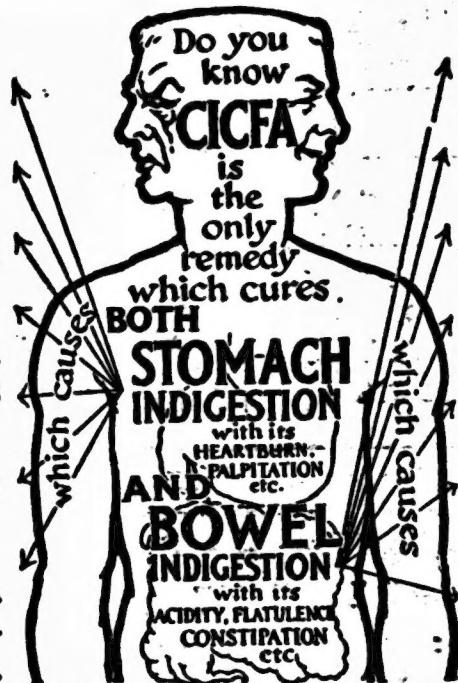
Sharp Neuralgic Headaches.
Acid in Stomach, with Heartburn.

Tongue coated white all over.

Complexion blotchy, with Redness of Nose, Spots and Pimples.

Eating not desired. Vomiting occasionally.

Pains darting through Chest, and Burning Spot between Shoulder Blades.



samples. They were so pleased with the results and so delighted to have at last obtained a reliable cure for Indigestion, both in Stomach and Bowel, that more than 400 have written us testimonials, which of course we are not permitted to publish with name and address.

Here is one of those letters from a doctor of high standing which we have just received, and which we give word for word.

Gases in Bowel, or Flatulence.

Dull, Heavy Headaches.
Acid in the blood, causing (a) Teeth on edge; (b) Gout; (c) Rheumatism.

Tongue coated yellow at back.

Complexion muddy or pasty.

Eating disliked or loathed.
Biliousness and bad taste in mouth.

Pains in Bowels with Griping, and Constipation with all its misery.

The doctors knew that Cicfa must cure, and why it would cure, because they knew its ingredients would digest all the Albuminous foods like eggs, meat, etc., in the Stomach, and all the Starchy foods like bread, beans, potatoes, bananas, etc., in the Bowel; thus digestion would become perfect, and there would be no more Flatulence, Constipation, Heartburn, Headaches, etc.

No other remedy has ever been produced for prescribing, or for the public direct, which has this power.

On your Holidays, and when travelling, you are generally constipated. That is not your Liver, —it is Bowel Indigestion, which is caused by change of food, etc. Cicfa prevents and cures it, and makes your holiday a joy.

Over 5,000 doctors wrote to us for samples of Cicfa; many other doctors were so convinced that they prescribed Cicfa without waiting for

THE DOCTOR writes:—"I am pleased to say I have personally tried your Cicfa, and derived much relief from them. I have also given them to my father, who is 90 years of age, and only suffers from Flatulent Dyspepsia. He has had immense relief. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial if you will kindly withhold my name and address."

Cicfa is sold everywhere, or direct price 1/1½ (seven days supply) and 2/9 (21 days).

If these facts have convinced you, and you are a sufferer from Indigestion, get a tube of Cicfa from your Chemist NOW, or TEST IT

ABSOLUTELY FREE

Send your Name and Address with this Coupon and one penny stamp for postage, and receive a liberal sample of this wonderful CICFA. Only one sample to each family. No person given a second sample.

CICFA

CAPSULOIDS (1909), Ltd., 79, Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, London.

JOHN BULL, Aug. 9/13